THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms. $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line; Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1897. NUMBER 28.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

WHEN YOUR EYES SMILE TOO.

When your eyes smile too—when your eyes smile too,
It's then I know your hidden heart is laughing out with you.
It's often I have seen your lips go searching up a smile,
And, oh, I somehow knew your heart was grieving all the while!
And the sky was dark and gloomy, and the bird-songs were so few,
And the sun forgot its shining—till your eyes smiled too!

When your eyes smile too—when your eyes smile too,
Oh, the listen of the willows and the glisten of the dew!
Oh, the brightness of the meadow and the lightness of the grain,
And the music of the little winds that laugh along the line!
Oh, the whisper of the valley and the deepness of the blue,
And the glory just of living—when your eyes smile too!

—New York Press.

= = THE SUBSTITUTE. = =

Rev. M. Pennell, pastor of the First Society, Brookville, entered his house one afternoon in July with an expression upon his countenance so unlike the look of weariness generally there visible that his wife, noticing it, inquired:

"What has occurred that affords you such evident gratification?"

"You know I was wishing that I might have a temporary relief from my cares, but was unwilling to take a vacation because of my belief that no church should, even for one Sunday, be without preaching?"

"Yes; and I know that you owe it to your people, not less than to yourself, to rest from your labors; so doing, you could accomplish much more. Have you decided to go away for a season?"

"Read that," he replied, passing a letter to his wife.

She unfolded the missive, whose contents were:

C——, New York, July 12, 18—.

Dear Brother Pennell: You will be surprised at hearing from your former classmate in Andover, between whom and yourself there has never been any correspondence; but a few words will render all comprehensible. From my remembrance of your views respecting the duties of a pastor, and from what I have heard of your faithfulness, I apprehend that you would not sacrifice what you, perhaps unwisely, regard the welfare of your people to your physical and, of course, mental health and strength.

A young man whom I considered very gifted has been studying with me for nearly two years and would like to preach a few Sundays, experimentally. Provided you wish to be absent from your charge for a month or six weeks, my friend will gladly supply your pulpit during that time for no other compensation than his board. If, however, you shall choose to make him a trifling donation, it will be very acceptible, as he has to provide for himself entirely.

I shall be absent from home until the middle of September, so, if you think proper to accept my suggestion, please write to Mr. Thomas Smith, Boston, whither he is going to visit friends, on receipt of this. With kindest wishes, Fraternally yours,

William Blake.

"You will avail yourself of the opportunity to recuperate your energies?" asked Mrs. Pennell, having finished the letter.

"I shall. It seems too much like a dispensation of Providence to be neglected."

"I am so glad!"

Mr. Pennell went to his library and wrote to Mr. Smith, mentioning the letter from "Brother" Blake and inviting him to substitute for him during the coming six weeks.

Three days later Mr. Smith came to Brookville.

He was of the medium height, slight, pale-faced; had long auburn whiskers, worn a la Anglais, curly hair of the same hue; blue eyes, that were sharp, inquisitive, penetrating; regular, pleasing features; was evidently not far from 25.

The following Sunday he occupied a seat in the pulpit with Mr. Pennell, but took no part in the exercises, except to offer the closing prayer.

At the conclusion of the morning service—the only one for the day—the pastor introduced him to the more prominent members with the remark it soon became sterotyped:

"Mr. Smith will preach for me while I am having the vacation which it appears to be my duty to take, and I think you will have no reason to regret the temporary change."

Everyone expressed his pleasure at knowing that Mr. Pennell had concluded to rest; no one doubted but that Mr. Smith would satisfactorily meet all requirements.

Indeed, the newcomer had already done much toward securing the favor of those who were to constitute his congregation.

"What a fervent prayer!" "How earnest he seems!" "He is destined to become distinguished," and other like observations might have been heard, sotto voce, from the elderly people.

The maidens whispered to one another, "Did you ever see such side whiskers?" "What magnificent eyes he has!" "Isn't he fine looking!" and so on.

The next Sabbath the subject of his discourse was: "I was a stranger, and ye took me in." As a literary production it was masterly, and it was delivered in a manner that held the audience spell-bound.

When he descended from the pulpit an old man, whose frame was bowed, whose hair was silvered by age, extended his hand and said, tremulously:

"Brother Smith, in more than 80 years I have never heard so excellent a sermon as yours."

"Thank you," returned Mr. Smith. "Your kind words are encouraging," and a blush suffused his face.

From that time his praises were on every lip. People who were noted Sabbath-breakers went to hear him; the prayer-meeting had an attendance larger than it had ever before known; the "sewing circle," usually discontinued through the hot months, was re-organized, and of it he was the moving spirit.

The young men liked him; the young women—married as well as single—fairly adored him.

With reference to the gentler sex he acted circumspectly, being courteous toward all, but manifesting no favoritism for any of them. In a fortnight he was as popular as a clergyman could desire to be.

"I should like to ask a great favor of you," he said to Mr. Campbell, president and cashier of the local bank, a "pillar" of the church, as they sat in conversation one evening.

"Do not hesitate to ask any favor which it is in my power to grant," was the reply.

"It is not exactly the thing for an humble servant of the Lord to wear this ring"—extending his shapely white hand, whereon sparkled a large diamond. "It indicates a taste for display that, not commendable with the rich, is reprehensible where the wearer is poor and fitting for the vocation that is to be mine. I do not wear it as a matter of display, however, but because it is an heirloom, from which I have been unwilling to part in the seasons of my direst need. The people cannot know my motive in having it appear upon my person and will probably misapprehend it. I would ask, if you are willing, to give it a place in your safe at the bank."

"Most assuredly. Carry it there in the morning, and I will deposit it where it will be secure."

"Thank you. My mind is relieved of a great responsibility."

The next morning he went to the bank and saw his ring placed where Mr. Campbell convinced him it would be "secure."

After an absence of five weeks Mr. Pennell returned to his charge, and Mr. Smith went from Brookville to a small village in Maine, where he had engaged to preach for a short time, he said.

There was a wide and deep regret at his departure, and now a few of the church members—especially those who had joined under his administration—freely expressed their wish that the "lay preacher" might continue to substitute for the regular pastor, who, such remarks reaching, deeply grieved.

Finally matters settled into their former channel and moved on peacefully for the greater part, though not without an occasional disturbance such as the parish had not known prior to the advent of Mr. Smith.

Toward the close of September a panic was created in the place by the rumor that the bank had been burglarized to the amount of nearly $60,000—a rumor that proved true.

The day that this announcement was made Mr. Smith again came to Brookville to obtain the ring, which he had thought it best should remain in the safe while he was away.

Despite the gloom of those who had suffered by the burglary, they were glad to see him and, learning his loss, were so sorry as to almost forget their own.

"Though the intrinsic value of the ring was considerable, I valued it chiefly because it had been in our family so many years—handed down from one to another generation," he said; "but my loss does not deserve mention with that which some of you have experienced. It does make me feel a personal interest in the affair"—this to the directors and depositors—"and I would suggest that you at once telegraph to New York for Mr. ———, one of the most expert detectives in America. I regret my inability to remain and learn the result of your investigation. If you succeed in recovering the stolen property, I shall appreciate your kindness if you will express the ring at once to me at Rochester, New York."

Mr. Campbell promised to do so. Mr. Smith thanked him and was gone.

The detective named was summoned by telegraph and within 12 hours arrived in Brookville. To him the president stated all the facts in the case, of which the officer made a memorandum. Then, as in verification of these statements:

"The door of the bank was locked when you reached it?" he said, interrogatively.

"It was," returned Mr. Campbell.

"The safe was also locked?"

"Yes."

"The windows were fastened as usual?"

"They were."

"Who knows the combination that you use on your lock to the safe?"

"No one but myself."

"Have you ever committed it to paper?"

"I have, and the paper is now in a sealed package, held by my attorney and to be opened only in case of an illness—that renders me unconscious—or my death."

"Do you know that the package has never been tampered with?"

"I suppose that it has not. Will learn shortly," and he wrote a note which he sent to his attorney.

"No suspicious person has been seen in the village recently?"

"Not that I am aware of."

The officer began his examination of the premises, frequently referring to his memoranda. Meanwhile a sealed package was handed to Mr. Campbell, who, opening it, said:

"The paper is here, unmolested."

"Are you sure that you have never accidentally disclosed the combination to anyone—that no one has been near you when you opened the safe?"

"The only person who has ever been near me when I opened the safe, with the exception of the officials, is the gentleman who substituted for our pastor this summer."

"How did he happen to be near you?"

"He came here to leave a valuable ring that was his for safe-keeping."

"You opened the safe in his presence, and he unsuccessfully tried to open it after you?"

"Yes," in absolute astonishment.

"Describe his personal appearance."

Mr. Campbell did so.

"That is all for the present," remarked the officer.

Four days elapsed, during which the detective seemed to give the "case" no consideration, devoting his time to conversation with this, that and the other one on any subject except the burglary. Then he went to Mr. Campbell.

"Your description," he said, "of the gentleman who substituted for your pastor this summer tallied so nicely with the description of a burglar who has 'operated' in the West that I at once made up my mind that the two were identical."

Mr. Campbell gave a start.

"Leaving you I called on Mr. Pennell and learned the name of the clergyman by whose recommendation Mr. Smith came here. To this minister I immediately wrote. The reply is—" reading a letter:

C——, New York, Oct. 2, 18—.

Dear Sir—In answer to yours, just at hand, would say: I know no one by the name of Thomas Smith, never had a student, never wrote to Brother Pennell. The evening before I left home, last July, a young man, in all respects like the one you describe, called on me and asked innumerable questions concerning Brother Pennell—so many and so strange that I wondered at them. I intended to write Brother P. about this man, but neglected it so long that I deemed it best not to write at all. Wish now that I had, as it would have prevented the imposition which has been practised upon an esteemed co-worker and his people.

Yours respectfully,
William Blake.

Mr. Campbell was too much astonished to speak.

"Probably this man Smith—or whatever his name may be—learning that your bank did an immense business, resolved to burglarize it long ago," continued the officer. "Just how he chanced to adopt the clerical role I cannot say; but, having determined upon it, he could easily find the name of some one who was your pastor's classmate at the Theological seminary by consulting the catalogue of the institution for various years. Fortune favored him in selecting Mr. Blake. He had never corresponded with Mr. Pennell, but was thoroughly versed in his ways. This circumstance enabled Smith to write to your pastor, with no fear of detection by reason of the penmanship. The time of writing was also opportune, as Mr. Blake was on the point of leaving home, and Mr. Pennell could not write to him concerning the would-be substitute.

"The ring—it may or may not have been worth something—was the ruse by which he gained a knowledge of your combination. When you opened the safe he learned the number that you used, and his unsuccessful attempt to open it after you was a mere 'blind.' Of course, to obtain an entrance to the building was an easy matter for him. I shall this very day go in pursuit of him, and my advice is, say nothing of what I have told you to anyone except the directors, more than that I have obtained a clew to the perpetrator of the deed, until you hear from me."

Early in December he received a telegram from the detective at New York, which contained the single word "Come."

He went to that city, where he found Thomas Smith, alias various other names, in custody, who made a full confession, quite substantiating the officer's suppositions, and restored all that he had taken from the bank, save a hundred dollars or so.

When Mr. Campbell returned to Brookville with the stolen property everyone was astonished; they were more astonished on learning the true character of the "lay preacher."

"His first text should have been, 'I was a stranger and took ye in,'" facetiously observed one of the church members whom Mr. Smith had especially pleased.

Since that time no one of his flock has expressed any desire that another than the Rev. Mr. Pennell administer to his spiritual wants.

Naval Officers as Farmers.

"Naval officers always settle in the country when they can," remarked a prominent naval officer to a Washington Star reporter. "During their active careers, that is, during the time they are at sea, they are necessarily cramped for room, and while some of them on the large modern ships have elegant and sumptuous quarters, there is necessarily a limit to it. This thing grows on a man to such an extent that the first thing he does when he is retired, and in hundreds of cases long before retirement, he hunts up and locates on a farm. Three of the admirals of the retired list, headed by Admiral Ammen, are the owners of farms in the immediate locality of Washington, and any number of other officers are similarly provided for, though their farms are not so extensive. They seem to want stretching room, and it will be noticed that when they do locate they secure big places. Their minds run into stock and chicken raising. The officers of the Marine Corps have been noted for years as the owners of the speediest horses owned or driven about Washington, and they have been always prominent in connection with our racing associations and organizations. Naval officers have been similarly prominent. It is different with army officers. Their ambition seems to be for nice houses in the cities. The naval officers' ideas all run toward the country. I don't like to give names, but I could give dozens of illustrations to prove what I say, if it were necessary. Take a look at the incoming cars from any of the suburban places around Washington any morning, and there will be sufficient proof of what I say."

Strange Dress for Siamese.

A London daily has this reference to an old photograph which the Siam Free Press points out some of its readers may have seen: Twenty-five years ago there was a photograph on sale in Singapore representing the consorts of the king of Siam in Highland array. There were thirty or forty of them in kilt and philabeg and ostrich feathers, with a piper on each flank. The monarch—ancestor, we presume, to king Chaulalongkorn—had lately received a Scottish gentleman, who thought it fitting to don his national costume for the ceremony. His majesty was so struck that he borrowed the accoutrements, set his tailors to work, equipped all the harem and sent for a photographer. The funny old print recurs to memory when we read the present king's admiration for the dress of the Magyar nobles. He is not likely to parade his wives therein, but he has ordered one for himself. It is indeed a striking costume—so striking that one does not know whether to laugh or to admire when coming across a gentleman thus rigged out in the brand new, bustling thoroughfares of Budapest.

Vermont makes considerably more maple sugar and syrup than any other state in the Union. The average sugar crop is about 15,000,000 pounds, besides syrup.

FALL OF JUST A MILE.

AERONAUT'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE UP AMONG THE CLOUDS.

The Balloon Burst and His Airship Plunged Rapidly Downward—In Its Descent the Balloon Formed a Parachute—Phenominal Escape From Death.

Professor A. W. Barnard, the aeronaut, had a phenominal escape from death at Nashville, Tenn. He fell from a height of 5000 feet and lives to tell of his thrilling experience. The balloon which supports his airship burst when a mile above the earth. He and his apparatus plunged back to solid ground, and the remarkable fact is that he escaped serious injury. He was badly shaken up, but quickly recovered from the shock sufficiently to walk. The daring aerial navigator owes his escape to the fact that his balloon luckily transformed itself into a parachute. Professor Barnard arranged to make a quiet voyage with his airship for experimental purposes, and his ascension was not advertised. He made it from the grounds of the Tennessee Centennial exposition. He began his flight into the upper regions without demonstration and with no crowd present to cheer him on. He had made careful preparations, forcing nearly 5000 feet of hydrogen gas into the balloon. This was more than he had used on any of his previous trips, and the fabric of his balloon was distended until it almost snapped with the tension.

When Professor Barnard shouted "Let her go!" his assistants released the machine and it shot away from the earth like a mighty bird. As it rose above the trees and buildings it attracted the notice of people, and news of the ascension spread from mouth to mouth. The streets were quickly filled with spectators, and many hurried toward the exposition grounds. The daring inventor was plainly seen manipulating the machinery until the airship was high in the air. When it had become a mere speck against the sky the spectators suddenly saw it reverse its course and begin to fall.

It was soon observed that the balloon and its attachments were wobbling in a strange manner, and it became evident to the anxious throng below that something had gone wrong with the airship. As the falling machine and its lone passenger came near enough to be seen distinctly, it was noticed that the balloon had lost much of its gas, for it had lost its shape and its loose sides were flapping like so many streamers. The word was passed that the balloon had burst and the city was filled with excitement. The flying machine at times fell with fearful velocity, and at others floated with an easy motion. The balloon was flattened out and had somewhat the effect of an irregularly-shaped parachute. It swayed from side to side and threatened to throw the navigator from his seat.

As the airship shot down to the earth Professor Barnard could be seen holding with a grip of death to the ropes. When within about two hundred feet of the earth the balloon became partially filled with air as it rushed rapidly to the earth. It filled out and the speed of the descent was checked. By the time it struck the ground it was traveling at a moderately low rate of speed, and Professor Barnard was not even stunned when he finally landed on Mother Earth after his thrilling experience. The balloon, after it struck the earth, drifted up against a fence, where it lodged. The gas which was escaping from the rent in the ballon was suffocating. The balloon fell in a vacant lot outside the exposition grounds, not far from the main entrance.

As soon as the cripple airship with its human freight struck the earth a large crowd rushed out of the exposition grounds to see what damage had been done. Some were breathless with excitement, for they confidentially expected to find Professor Barnard a dead man. They had seen the balloon tumble down to the earth in an unnatural shape and knew that the chance of a horrible result to the accident was almost sure to follow. They were relieved to find the daring aeronaut safe and sound. The professor was naturally rattled a bit, but he was only too glad that he landed on a soft place. The lot in which the ship fell is covered with grass knee high, and was about the most comfortable spot that Professor Barnard could have selected, even if he had an opportunity of making a choice. It is almost a miracle that he escaped a horrible death. The trees houses and fences near by were objects that he dreaded, and as the affair turned out he was fortunate enough to escape every obstacle.—Philadelphia Times.

Nutritive Value of Sugar.

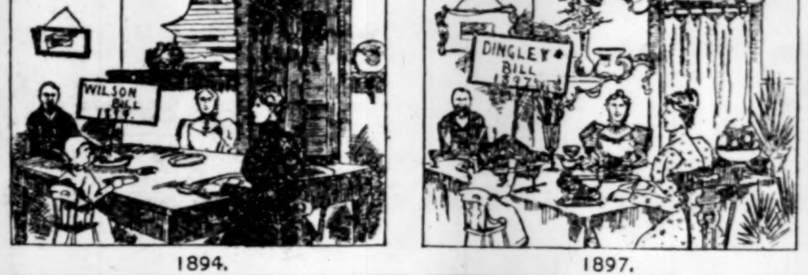
Experiments of an interesting nature have lately been made at the instigation of the Prussian war office, to endeavor to decide the question as to whether the consumption of small quantities of sugar renders the tired muscles capable of renewed exertion. In order to obtain a practical result, the person who was made the subject of the experiment was kept totally ignorant of the object of the experimenters. On one day a sweet fluid was administered, containing 30 grams of sugar; on the next a similar liquid containing a sufficient amount of saccharine to render it indistinguishable from the other as regarded taste. After a very large amount of muscular work had been performed it was found that better results could be obtained on the days when the sugar was given than on the days when saccharine was given. The blood had become very poor in sugar in consequence of the severe muscular effort, and the administration of a comparatively small quantity of sugar had a markedly invigorating effect.—New York Medical Record.

Barren Zone in Ocean.

The forms of sea life in the upper portion of the ocean waters may descend to a depth of 1200 feet or so from the surface, but there then succeeds a barren zone, which continues to within 360 feet to 300 feet from the bottom, where the deep sea animals begin to appear.—Baltimore Sun.

The finest rubies come from Burmah, beryls from Russia, and turquoises from Persia.

TWO THANKSGIVING DINNERS.



1894. 1897.

LOSSES BY FREE TRADE

EXTENT TO WHICH THE AGRICULTURISTS HAVE SUFFERED.

In Four Years Decreased Consumption of Wheat and Corn Amounted to $664,558,239; Loss on Farm Animals, $2,560,422; Loss on Hay and Oats, Over $600,000,000.

Some remarkably impressive figures are set forth in a series of articles published in the Iowa State Register on the subject of "Farmers' Losses by Free Trade." From figures taken from official statistics of the Treasury Department and prepared under a free trade administration, the Register obtains some startling conclusions. For example, it finds that in the four years of 1893 to 1896, inclusive, the decreased consumption of wheat and corn directly attributed to "hard times" amounted to a total of 3,257,416,072 bushels, representing a farm value of $664,558,239, or an export value of more than $1,000,000,000.

The loss on farm animals for the same four years is shown to be $2,560,422,968, and on oats and hay over $600,000,000. These are monstrous prices to pay for the experiment in free trade covering the period between March 4, 1893, and March 4, 1897. If to the losses of the farmer, estimated at more than five billions of dollars, are added the losses of the country in other ways, such as the decline in wages and in values of real estate, rents, merchandise, manufactured products, and profit-producing property of all kinds, the grand total reaches appalling proportions. It is an object lesson which the people of United States are grasping the full significance of as the shadows of adversity gradually give way to the sunlight of prosperity.

Attention has been drawn to the extraordinary increase in the wealth of the farmer as shown in the effect of protection upon the values of the sheep and wool of the United States. Ewes which in 1894 sold in Ohio at 69 cents each now bring $3 to $4, while lambs and bucks have advanced in equal proportion. The Madison (Wis.) Journal has the following to say about the report of the Secretary of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange on the great increase in the market values of live stock:

"It is not from wheat alone that the Western farmers are reaping prosperity this year. The values of live stock of all kinds have increased on an average of about 25 per cent., and from the great stock yards of Kansas City $40,000,000 more than in 1896 will be distributed among the producers. This is a statement made by the Secretary of the Live Stock Exchange of Kansas City after careful calculation, and taking into consideration both the rise in values and the increase in receipts. Every steer now sold at the stock yards in that city brings from $6 to $8 more than the same kind of a steer brought a year ago; every calf, from $2 to $3 more; every hog, from $3 to $3.25 more, and every sheep, $1 more. The total value of all the live stock handled at that market this year will reach $125,000,000 and more. With these increased profits from his live stock, added to the large returns for his wheat, the Western farmer is enjoying a season of remarkably good fortune and prosperity, and has good cause for rejoicing."

The whole country has good cause for rejoicing, for prosperity begins at the farm and extends through every branch of human activity. When its harvest for the year 1897 shall have been fully reaped and reckoned, there will be a grand showing for protection.

A Resolute Protectionist.

Regarding the question whether or not protection was the main issue in the Presidential election of 1896 no fairer, more unbiassed, or more intelligent testimony has been offered than that given by the foremost free trader of the world, Mr. Richard Gowing, Secretary of the Cobden Club. In the Bristol (England) Mercury of October 15, Mr. Gowing gives an account of his recent visit to President McKinley, in the course of which the writer acknowledges that he did not see any reason to modify the opinion previously formed, that "while large numbers of men supported Mr. McKinley for the reason that they cared more about the gold standard than they did about the tariff, as to which they were not in agreement with him, the new President himself is not a zealot in currency, but all along intended to make his tariff policy his foremost object in life as President."

No man, in the opinion of the Cobden Club's Secretary, has reasonable cause to complain because the President continues to be a pronounced and determined protectionist. Mr. Gowing's judgment as to the President's attitude is:

"He fought against the silver craze fairly and honestly, and will, no doubt, faithfully represent the currency creed of his large body of gold supporters throughout his term of office. But he never promised to water down his resolute protectionism."

Here is a frank and candid statement of the matter that the American worshipers at the shrine of the Cobden Club will do well to consider carefully. It is the testimony of a British free trader of exalted rank, and ought to be final.

Still Cry Calamity.

There are more men at work in the Colorado mines than ever before, but calamity is still the rallying cry of the Denver press. But it's noticeable that nobody rallies around it very much.—San Francisco Chronicle.

EUROPE IS STARTLED.

Big Balance of Trade in Favor of the United States.

The foreign commerce figures for September, prepared by the Treasury Department Bureau of Statistics, are interesting when examined in detail. There was a gain in the exports of domestic merchandise amounting to over $20,000,000 as compared with September, 1896, while the excess of exports over imports, as contrasted with the same month in 1896, was $62,281,187. The value of animals exported increased from $162,838 in September, 1896, to $4,132,076; of breadstuffs, from $17,847,972 to $35,607,796; and there were notable increases in the exports of vehicles, coal, furs and skins, hops, iron and steel, leather, provisions, dairy products, eggs, spirits, sugar and molasses, vegetables, vessels sold to foreigners, wood and manufactures of, and manufactured wool.

For the second full month of the operation of the Dingley tariff the showing is so vastly in favor of American commerce and industries as to attract universal attention. Europe is startled at the big balance of trade in favor of the United States, which is shown by the comparison of exports and imports, while the free trade sophists at home and abroad are greatly troubled to reconcile facts with theories. It is an evidence of tremendously increased prosperity under the policy of protection that they cannot deny or explain. And yet it is only the old, old story told in new words, the story of hard times under free trade and of good times under protection. It was always thus in our country.

Uncle Sam's Choice.

Big Sugar Beet Factory.

Another important enterprise in the beet sugar manufacturing industry is about to be launched by the Oxnards, proprietors of the Chino factory. After examining several different sites in widely separated localities, they have decided in favor of Hueneme, Ventura County. In selecting this locality preference was shown over San Luis Obispo and Sacramento Counties, as well as over Texas, all of which were in competition for securing the proposed factory. The production of beets on ten thousand acres of land for five consecutive years has been guaranteed for the factory's use at $25 per ton during the entire term. One hundred acres for the factory site have been given by the local people interested, and work on the factory will begin promptly, in order to have it ready for the crop of 1898. It is to have a capacity of one thousand tons of beets a day, which will be increased to two thousand tons in 1899. It will give employment to one thousand men at the factory, while from one thousand to fifteen hundred men will be employed in the field.

A Prosperous City.

The Niagara Falls (N. Y.) Gazette has taken some pains to collect testimony as to the immense benefit conferred upon that city by protection. It prints interviews with a large number of local business men, all of whom bear witness to the important material advantages resulting from the policy of building up domestic industries. The Gazette adds:

"These interviews are given to-day for the purpose of showing many of the workingmen of this city the reason for the prosperity they are enjoying. They owe it to themselves for having voted the Republican ticket a year ago. They owe it to the Republican party that had the courage to stand firm for protection to American industries and for the sound finance that gave the country confidence to invest its capital in manufactures that are giving employment to thousands of the people in Niagara Falls, to say nothing of the rest of the country."

Will Not Be Quieted.

An increase of about forty per cent. in the customs revenue for October as compared with the preceding month of August ought to quiet the deficit apprehensions of any but the most hysterical among the calamity croakers. Nothing can quiet the apprehensions of that class of cranks. They would joyfully welcome a bankrupt national treasury, no matter from what cause, if they could only twist it into a free trade argument.

A Gold Watch in a Codfish's Stomach.

Captain Skidmore, of the fishing smack Hoodeneganset, has just arrived at Essex, Conn., with a number of relics from the bottom of the ocean. Among them is a lady's beautiful gold watch which was taken from the stomach of a codfish captured near Nantucket. The watch is marked "Bergee No. 6722, London, England," and is in a perfect state of preservation. The hands register 12.15 o'clock.

A Trolley Ambulance Car.

Pittsburg soon will have trolley car ambulances. They will be operated by the city, and will have the right to use any tracks.

GREAT FIRE IN LONDON.

150 Warehouses Burned With a Loss of $25,000,000.

ABOUT SEVEN ACRES IN RUINS.

Largest Damage by Fire Since the Great London Fire of 1666—Started by an Explosion Near a Gas Engine—Under Control After Four Hours and a Half—St. Giles's Church Badly Damaged.

London, England (By Cable).—London had a blaze Friday afternoon bigger and more destructive than any recorded in its annals since the historic fire that followed the great plague in 1666. Streets a quarter of a mile in length were involved, 150 great warehouses were destroyed, 300 important firms and hundreds of minor ones were burned out and damaged at a loss estimated at close upon $25,000,000. Seven acres were burned over.

The vicarage of the famous church of St. Giles, Cripple Gate, was destroyed, and the church itself, known for its associations with the poet Milton, caught fire and was saved with much difficulty by the firemen. The principal damage was done to the roof, the old windows, the baptismal font, and Milton's statue.

The warehouses gutted or laid in ruins number fully 150. They were filled with merchandise for the Christmas trade and employed large forces of clerks for the holiday season. It is estimated that the number of persons thrown out of work is at least 2000. This is regarded as the most serious aspect of the disaster. Many of these persons lost all their belongings.

Nearly all the British fire insurance companies are involved, and fire insurance shares were practically unsaleable on the Stock Exchange after the fire was well under way.

Nearly 300 telephone wires have been cut, thus interrupting communication with many of the big provincial towns.

The fire will cause an enormous advance in the price of ostrich feathers, which rose 30 per cent. Two feather firms alone have lost $75,000.

The flames broke out just after 1 o'clock, p. m. They were fanned by a strong wind and, fed by the inflammable stocks of fancy goods and light material, were soon gaining rapid headway. They owed their origin to the explosion of a gas engine at 30 Hamsel street, on the premises of Waller, Brown & Co., mantel manufacturers.

This large factory was crowded with girls when the fire broke out, and it was instantly the scene of a semi-panic, the frightened operatives, with many screams, rushing to the roof of the building and thence crossing to other buildings and so effecting their escape while the flames were pouring out of the basement. In less than a quarter of an hour the flames had enveloped the adjoining warehouse, and thence they leaped across the street to an enormous paper warehouse, which was alight in less than ten minutes.

For four hours and a half the flames had their own way, and it was only after more than a hundred engines had worked an hour that the Chief of the Fire Brigade sent out the signal that the fire was under control. This was at 5.45 p. m. At that time a rough estimate placed the loss at $25,000,000.

When the good news became generally known, over 150 warehouses and a dozen or so minor structures had either vanished or remained only in blackened walls, a chaos of fallen girders and smoking piles of brick and stone.

Following so soon upon the great fire at Black Friars a few weeks ago, when millions of dollars' worth of property was similarly destroyed through the inefficiency of the fire department, this event has awakened London to the fact that it is far behind the times, and that its Government in the practical work of extinguishing fires is a partial failure, and may well take a lesson from New York.

The brigade, too, was slow in getting to work, and there was a noticeable lack of cohesion among the various sections. No one was injured, but this was principally due to the fact that the firemen have not half the go and pluck the American men have, and prefer to work in absolute safety.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Bliss Files an Exhaustive Review of Its Work.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of the Interior Bliss, in his annual report, submits estimates aggregating $156,532,41 for appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

He says that 200,000 pension claims are awaiting adjudication, and it is estimated that forty or fifty per cent. of these will be finally admitted. If they are rapidly adjudicated they will swell the pension roll from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. When, however, these claims are adjudicated and first payments made the amount of the pension roll will decrease rapidly, possibly to $125,000,000 or $130,000,000 the first year.

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR BLISS.

In considering Indian affairs the Secretary says that in the Indian Territory leading Indians have absorbed great tracts, to the exclusion of the common people, and government by an Indian aristocracy is practically established, to the detriment of the people. From 200,000 to 250,000 whites, by permission of the Indian government, have settled in the Territory, but are merely tenants by sufferance.

No government for the Indian Territory will be satisfactory, says the Secretary, until Congress shall provide for the establishment of a single uniform system for the entire Indian Territory that will place all its inhabitants in possession of the rights of American citizens.

The Secretary asks for such legislation as will enable the people to reap the benefit of the deposits of asphalt and gilsonite on the Uncompahgre Reservation in Utah. He recommends that the period for the allotment of lands to the Uncompahgre Indians be extended beyond April 1, 1898, the time which has been set for opening the reservation.

Speedy legislation for the coming twelfth census is urged, and lack of sufficient time in the past two or three enumerations is complained of.

The Secretary recommends that the public-lands laws be extended to Alaska, and that additional land offices be created; that the granting of rights of way for railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and the construction of roads and trails be specifically authorized; that provision be made for the incorporation of municipalities; that the legal and political status of the native population be defined, and that complete Territorial government be established and representation in Congress be granted.

BATTLESHIP IOWA.

OUR BIGGEST BATTLESHIP.

The Iowa Thoroughly Tried by a Government Board of Inspection.

After a two days' trip at sea, the United States battleship Iowa, the first of the new "sea-going battleships" to be built for the navy, dropped anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and later steamed up to the navy yard at Brooklyn, where she was moored to the cob dock. The vessel had just returned from a forty-eight hours' cruise at sea, on her final acceptance trial trip.

The Iowa is not only the largest and most powerful ship about to be added to the active list of the navy, but during the trial trip proved herself to be, under ordinary conditions, equal, if not superior, in speed and fighting ability to any vessel of her class in any of the navies of the world.

The trial trip was made according to agreement between the builders of the vessel and the Government officials to determine the condition of the hull with its various compartments, the machinery, engines, boilers and guns, besides the turrets and the apparatus for working them, and the electricial appliances for discharging the rifles in the larger batteries.

Parricide, Firebug and Suicide.

John Kammarer, a farmer, who lived near Benton Harbor, Mich., quarrelled with his son Henry about money. Henry shot his father and set fire to the house, after which he killed himself. The father was rescued from the flames, but died a few hours later.

Mother's Heroism in Vain.

While trying to save the life of her six-year-old son, Henry, Mrs. Arthur Fortin was struck by a train near the village of St. Jean Baptiste, a mile from Valley Falls, R. I. Both mother and son were killed. Mrs. Fortin was thirty-five years old.

Labor World.

London has 7000 union carpenters.

Chicago brushmakers are fighting convict labor.

Fall River (Mass.) weavers have refused to work overtime.

Washington unionists have established a workingmen's library.

Six unionists are members of the new City Council of Detroit, Mich.

Indianapolis (Ind.) stage supers struck for fifty cents a night instead of twenty-five.

The Big Four Railroad will erect a Y. M. C. A. building at Cleveland, Ohio, for its employes.

DAMAGES FOR BLACKLISTED MAN.

Ketcham Was Kept Out of Work—Railroad Must Pay Him $21,666.

Fred B. Ketcham, a blacklisted freight train conductor, a friend of Eugene V. Debs, and a former member of the American Railway Union, was awarded a verdict for $21,666.33 damages against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, at Chicago. He averred he was put on the blacklist of every railroad in the country.

A score of similar suits, it is said, will be begun by former employes, who assert that every means of gaining a livelihood were taken from them after the strike, through the powerful Vanderbilt influence.

When the American Railway Union men were called out to support the Pullman strike in July, 1894, Ketcham gave up his freight train.

All the strikers were dismissed, and when they applied to other roads they found their names on a blacklist.

After struggling two years to obtain steady employment, Ketcham entered suit against the railway company for $25,000 damages. The case has been on trial for three weeks, and has been closely watched by railway employes and officials all over the country.

The main question before the jury was whether the corporation had entered into a conspiracy with other and similar corporations to prevent Ketcham from earning a living.

Competitor Crew Free.

In pursuance of instructions from Spain Captain-General Blanco released from Cabana Fortress, Havana, Cuba, Alfredo Laborde, the captain, and Charles Barnett, Ona Melton and William Gildea, members of the crew of the American schooner Competitor, captured in April, 1896, by the Spanish gunboat Mesagera, on a charge of filibustering. They were handed over to the American and British Consuls, and immediately took passage on the steamer Saratoga of the Ward Line for New York.

Brothers Drowned While Skating.

George and Homer Brewer, aged seventeen and thirteen, respectively, were drowned while skating on Big Stone Lake, Minnesota. One brother broke through the ice and the other was dragged under while trying to save him.

President Yglesias Re-Elected.

Senor Calvo, the Costa Rican Minister at Washington, received an official cable dispatch, announcing that the primary Presidential election for the next period, 1898-1902, was held on November 14, 15 and 16, amid order and tranquillity. There were two parties, the Civilist and the Republican. The vote was the largest one ever taken in Costa Rica, and the Civilists, with President Yglesias as a candidate for re-election, obtained a majority of over twenty-three thousand votes.

The Philippines Pacified.

The complete pacification of the Philippine Islands is reported from Madrid.

Prominent People.

The will of Charles A. Dana shows that he left property valued at over $1,000,000.

Dr. Edward Everett Hall preached his first sermon fifty-five years ago at Berlin, Mass.

Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of South Africa, is seeking to defeat President Kruger for re-election in the Transvaal.

Mrs. Frances Willard said she would give $3000 toward the $300,000 fund necessary for the W. C. T. U. to retain the Chicago Temple.

The Duke of Cambridge completed his sixtieth year of military service on November 3. He was gazetted a brevet Colonel on November 3, 1837.

He Forgot the Instructions.

A Georgia man who had made a flying machine offered a negro $10 to make a trial trip in it.

The negro agreed, got in position, and he and the machine were hoisted by block and tackle about 80 feet from terra firma.

When the rope was loosened, the machine took a sudden slanting course toward earth and plunged into an adjacent millpond.

It disappeared with the negro beneath the water, while the terrified inventor stood shrieking for assistance.

Presently the negro's head bobbed up serenely, and he struck out for dry land. On arriving his first spluttered words were:

"In de name er God, Marse John, why didn't you tell dat fool thing whar ter light?"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Juggernaut.

The ghastly stories told of many of the Indian fanatics who at the religious festivals throw themselves beneath the wheels of the Juggernaut car are for the most part imaginative, or at any rate grossly exaggerated. These car festivals, which sometimes attracted as many as 100,000 pilgrims, have certainly resulted in loss of life, but it is stated these deaths were purely accidental.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

Norfolk and Souteu R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays hursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., or Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r.
H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality contantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.
☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞ Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS
CHILL
TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. [illegible]
[illegible] & Co

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

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FOR ONLY $1.50,

The Twice-a Week Detroit Free Press needs no introduction. Its many special articles by noted writers have given it a world-wide reputation. In short, it is one of the cleanest, brightest and best papers published. No pains or expense will be spared in keeping up its present standard.

Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination, you get 52 copies of The Carolinian and 104 copies of The Fress Press, 156 papers, for $1.50.

SURPRISING ITS OPPONENTS.

It is a remarkable fact, carrying surprise and confusion to those opponents of the Dingley tariff who predicted that it would ruin our export trade, that in the first three months of its operation the United States sold more goods abroad than in the corresponding three months of last year. Our total exportation during August, September and October, 1897, were $294,485,900, against $263,954,949 in the same months of 1896. During the same period our importations were far less in 1897 than in 1896. No less than thirteen foreign countries filed formal protests against the Dingley tariff, with either expressed or implied threats of retaliation. The figures have not yet been compiled by countries for October, but in August and September we sold to those protesting markets $59,545,404 worth of goods, against $44,613,583 in the same months of 1896, an increase of 20 per cent. To only three of the protesting countries, Argentia, China and Greece, have our exports decreased. The protest of Germany excited marked attention, yet that country bought in August and September of us $19,133,897, against $15,416,854 in the same months of 1896.

These figures are most encouraging to the producers who have regained the home market and successfully invaded the foreign.

CULL OUT INFERIOR STOCK.

There is more profit in keeping a few good animals than than to have a number that give no return for their keep. There are two duties devolving upon farmers which are seldom fulfilled. One is to thin off the fruit from a tree and the other is to cull out the inferior animals. When the herd is thinned out the cost of food is lessened and less labor is required. Every year the herd or flock should be improved and the least profitable animals disposed of, so as to increase production and reduce the cost.

THE FARMER'S PORK BARREL.

The farmer who raises a few pigs for his pork barrel may count the cost and affirm that pigs do not pay, but where a few pigs are raised they will consume a large amount of material that would be of no value except for their use. When the pork barrel is full the farmer is at least fortified with meat for the winter, and in many cases where no pigs are kept there is a waste of material that could be utilized with the aid of at least one or two porkers.

Work on the reciprocity features the new Tariff law is making splendid progress. A dozen or more countries have already indicated a desire to enter into reciprocal relations with the United States, and there is every reason to believe that this feature of the new law will prove even more satisfactory than did the reciprocity features of the McKinley law.

It can no longer be denied, even by the most skeptical, hat the "new woman" has arrived when a young female lawyer is married to a fellow member of the bar, her mother, qualified by holding the office of Court Commissioner, performing the marriage ceremony. This Milwaukie matrimonial episode is probably the most advanced of the woman's era.

State Auditor H. W. Ayer announces the Pension allowance for this year for each class of pensioners as follows: First class $62, against 64 last year; second class $46.50, against $48; third class $31, against $32; fourth class and widows $15.50, against $16. There is a falling off of about $5,200 in the pension tax. There is an increase of 49 pensioners.

Superintendent Smith, of the Penetentiary, reports that the number of escapes this year 29, and says there were 52 last year.

Judge Robinson has decided that the law allowing imprisonment for nonpayment of taxes is unconstitutional.

Congress meets next Monday.

NOT A BIT OF IT.

"Are we to make an exception of Hawaii, and govern the Islands without the consent of the governed?" asks a correspondent. The CAROLINIAN replies, not a bit of it. On the contrary, the United States will take possession of the Islands not only with "the consent of the governed," but at their positive aad formal solicitation. That is the basis of the whole annexation mevoment, and it is embodied in an article of the Hawaiian Constitution, which provides that present government of the Islands shall last "only until a treaty of political union can be negotiated with the United States."

AMERICAN FLOUR TO CHINA.

Consular reports at the State Department show that importation of American flour into China has increased from $363,200 in 1891 to $1,172,000 in 1896. The Chinese do not make bread, but they eat flour dumplings about the size of a small biscuit, filled with finely chopped meat. These are made up in great quantities and are prepared for eating by being steamed over boiling water. They also use a great deal of flour in the manfacture of vermicelli.

Europe is not only buying grain, provisions, cotton and all sorts of manufactures in this country, but is actually borrowing enormous amounts of money here also. If there is anything else that this country can do for the nations of the old world they will kindly lift up their voices and say so.

The State Board of Health is still making an analysis of the drinking water in use in the towns and cities in the State.

There are no snakes in Hawaii, which will entitle it to be called our green Isle in the Pacific.

Resolutions.

HALL OF ACHOREE LODGE No. 14
I. O. O. F.
Eliz. City, N. C., Nov. 26, 1897.

The following resolutions were adopted at a regular meeting of the Lodge held this evening:

WHEREAS our beloved brother Dr. Rufus K. Speed, who for 49 years was a beloved and honored member of our Order, and formerly Grand Master of the State of North Carolina, has, at the ripe old age of 85 years, been called from this Lodge below to the brighter and happier Lodge above, where the Grand Master of the Universe presides, therefore be it Resolved:

1st. That in his death Achoree Lodge has lost one who for many years was a bright and useful member; one whose purse was always open to the wants of the widow and the orphan.

2d. That the Grand Master above in calling him to a higher and more useful life, has bereft the Lodge of one of her brightest jewels.

3d. That we will ever keep fresh his memory in our hearts and strive to follow his example as a good citizen and brother.

4th. That we tender our sympathy to his bereaved family and say to them that their loss is his eternal gain.

5th. That this Lodge wear the ususal badge of mourning for thirty days.

6th. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge, a copy sent to the family of the deceased and a copy to each of the city papers for publication.

M. N. SAWYER,
M. B. CULPEPPER,
N. G. GRANDY.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 26, 1897.

President McKinley has completed the first draft of his annual message to Congress, and to-day it was read at the Cabinet meeting and every recommendation it contains was unanimously approved, as it will be by the Republican party at large when it is made public. Some effort has been made by the Democrats to give the public the impression that differences existed between the President and Secretary Gage as to the financial legislation that should be recommended to Congress, but it can be stated on the highest authority that all such stories are purely imaginary. The President and his Secretary of the Treasury, and, in fact, his entire Cabinet, are of one mind on this subject, and President McKinley believes in the possibility of securing financial legislation at this session of Congress, perhaps not all that will be asked for, but something in the line of strengthening acknowledged defects in our present system.

Such veterans in the Congressional arena as Senator Burows, of Michigan, and Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, are not carried away by the prophecies of this being a short session of Congress made by men of less experience. They recognize that a number of smbjects certain to be taken np, especially finance, will consume much time in debate, whether anything is accomplished or not, and consequently they expect the session to be well up to the average in length of the long sessions of Congress. Senator Burrows places the date of adjournment in the neighborhood of August 1.

It has been taken for granted that any bill carrying out President McKinley's financial recommendations would receive the support of the Gold Democratic Senators, and possibly of several other other Democratic Senators who supported Bryan and the Chicago platform last year because they were party men and not besause of any sympathy they had with either and who are believed to be favorable to legislation that would result in removing the silver question as a national issue. The latter class of Democrats, if there really be such, could not be expected to announce any such intention: with four-fifths of their party shouting for free silver it would be political suicide for them to do so. With the Gold Democratic Senators it is different, as they are already out of the Democratic party; therefore no hesitation was felt in asking Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, the first one of them to arrive in the city, what, if any, policy they would have as to financial legislation at the coming session of Congress. He replied: "We have had no conference among ourselves, and therefore have not agreed upon any policy. If the Republicans have any policy as to a line of action, I have not been informed what it is. Hence, I am not in a poistion to give the information desired. I may say, however, that I think the country still wants currency reform and I believe that if the Republicans would agree among themselves, it would be possible for them to accomplish that end."

State Senator Voorhees, of New Jersey, is visiting Washington. He said: "The Republicans of New Jersey feel very good over the situation in the State. We have the State safely in the Republican fold, though it was once considered nominally Democratic, and we feel confident that we will send a Republican in Senator Smith's place when his term expires. Senator Smith will be a candidate to succeed himself, and although he is wealthy and a shrewd politician, we have no fear of his winning out."

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Good Rules For Living.

Much of late has been written about the various kinds of food which particularly nourish or supply the waste of the brain. That the labors of the brain are exhausting to the animal economy is very true, but the experience of the studious has proved that it is not so much the intensity of the study as the length of time spent on it and neglect of relaxation that produce the exhaustion. German students generally study more hours than we do here, yet breakdowns very rarely occur among them. The reason of this is they take better care of the body for the sake of the mind—of the house because of the tenant that occupies it.

The real fact is that the majority of us rust out rather than wear out. That the brain is affected both by the quality and quantity of the food and drink like other parts of the body—perhaps more in proportion to the amount of blood it contains—no physiologist will deny. But that there are certain kinds of food—say fish and milk, as some have maintained—which are specially adapted to repair the exhausted brain has never been actually demonstrated. The best way to preserve the brain is above all not to unduly tax it, to eat temperately of such food as has been found by experience to agree with the stomach, to avoid late suppers and night work and to sleep as much as nature requires.—New York Ledger.

An Iron Mountain.

In the city of Durango, Mexico, is an iron mountain 640 feet high, and the iron is from 60 to 70 per cent pure. The metallic mass spreads in all directions for a radius of three or four miles. The entire deposit is sufficient to supply all the iron required in the world for 1,000 years.

FREE PILLS.

Sendyour address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaris and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate tha system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Dr. Hill is making a specialty, for a few days, of Catarrh, Rheumatism and extremely painful complaints. His patients here all testify to getting relief. He has had wonderful success with Nasal Catarrh and contracts for cures.

FOR SALE.

A valuable House and Lot, situated on Road Street, for sale. For further iuformation apply to

I. M. MEEKINS.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late John J. Parmore, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH ROUGHTON.
Nov. 29, 1897.

☞ Claims filed at the office of I. M. MEEKINS, Attorney.

Consumption

Will SCOTT'S EMULSION cure consumption? Yes and no. Will it cure every case? No. What cases will it cure then? Those in their earlier stages, especially in young people. We make no exaggerated claims, but we have positive evidence that the early use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in these cases results in a positive cure to a large number. In advanced cases, however, where a cure is impossible, this well-known remedy should be relied upon to prolong life surprisingly.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases,

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

CURES....
SUMMER
DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S
ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞ It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause

Sold by Druggists, One Do
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO.,
Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.
Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

TO THE PEOPLE
—OF—
ELIZABETH CITY
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

I promised you in the last issue of THE CAROLINIAN to say something to you, provided you would keep your eye open on my space.

I WANT

to say to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I'm a stranger to some of you and wish to make your acquaintance, and see no way only for you to call at my store at buy somethiug and

Shake Hands

and go home and tell the old lady and children that you have had the pleasure of grasping the hand of *old BIG IKE* who has been slaughtering goods at AUCTION at such prices as never gefore heard of in Elizabeth City. I am informed that a great many people who visit Elizabeth City

Travel in Boats

loaded down with produce of every kind, brought to market to sell, and have to look the town over to find customers to buy their produce, because each boatman has his wharf to sell from. I ask these boatmen if it would not be better for all the boatmen to land at some wharf so every one would know where to find the boat and not walk the town over when they are in want of such produce as boatmen bring to market.

☞ Keep your eye open on this space until next issue.

A Crab That Acts as a Doorkeeper.

In the West Indies the natives train a rare species of crab to act as a servant. This animal is about the size of a football. One of its claws is nearly as big as the rest of the body. The crab has a fashion of raising this limb in such a way as to give the impression that it beckons or threatens.

In appearance it is a very formidable brute, possessing enormous eyes and the hugest of feelers. It takes up its position at the front door of the house and acts in every way as a watchdog and every bit as faithfully. It is possessed of wonderful strength, speed and stamina, easily overtaking an enemy not possessed of sprinting powers.

Its instinct is very acute, and it is rarely at fault in spotting a "wrong 'un" who approaches the house with any evil intention. Woe to the intruder if he gets into the clutches of the merciless doorkeeper. It will require a sledge hammer to extricate him from the embrace.

This crab is of a very affectionate disposition toward members of the household and plays with children with the gentleness of an English retriever. It is highly prized by natives on account of its usefulness as a house defender and is very costly to buy.

It has one peculiar rooted objection, and that is to dining in company. All endeavors short of starvation seem to be useless to induce this domestic curiosity to dine with the household, as, for instance, a dog does. It shuns company when feeding and when given its food ambles off to the darkest nook to consume it, returning to the door to renew its vigilance.—Strand Magazine.

The Old Soldier.

The pleasantest of talkers is the old soldier. Always there is meat in his words, and almost always he is modest. Between him and the modern is the difference between the man who has seen and done and the man who has read about it. The scenes of the war were so tremendous and its cataclysms so frequent that time cannot dim their recollection of them. They are still as fresh in the minds of participants as are the things of yesterday. A veteran once told me that not a day passed over his head that he did not unwittingly recall a half dozen battles in which he had borne his part. Thus it is that in any company of men who were mustered out in 1865 the talk invariably reverts to that period.

The old soldiers are dying with increasing frequency, as is the nature of things, but still there are enough left to make any gathering notable by their presence. Charles Lever says that so long as humanity exists men will do three things—make war, make love and gamble—and they can't be legislated out of them. Certainly, although we be all advocates of peace, we dearly love a warrior and we exalt his horn. We love him for the things he has done, we respect him for his bravery, we look with veneration upon his wooden leg, and we listen with pleasure to his repeated tales of suffering and daring. — Chicago Times-Herald.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.

Statement.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS,
Pasquotank County.
Elizabeth City, Nov. 24, 1897.

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 713 of the Code, the following statement, showing items and nature of all compensation audited by the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County, N. C., to the members thereof, severally, from Dec. 1st, 1896 to Nov. 24th, 1897, both inclusive, is submitted to the public:

C. E. Kramer, Chairman, 15days services as Com'r at $2,	$30.00
F. M. Godfrey, 15 days service as Com's at $2	30.00
300 miles traveled at 5c	15.00
	$45.00
W. J. Williams, 15 days service as Com'r at $2	30.00
480 miles traveled at 5c	24.00
	$54.00

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement
Witness my hand and Seal of office, Nov. 24, 1897.
M. B. CULPEPPER,
Register of Deeds and Ex-Off. Clerk Board of Commissioners.

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS.

I HAVE in hand for sale the following lots of land in Elizabeth City, to-wit:

20 lots on the south side of Burgess street.

1 lot corner Road and Burgess St.

2 lots west side of Road near Burgess treet.

The Lawrence lot, improved, at the N. W. corner of Front and Lawrence streets, about 260 feet square. Reasonable terms. Oct. 1867.

FRANK VAUGHAN.

NORTH CAROLrNA,
Pasquotank County.

Charles Levis and wife, Anna A. Alfred T. Conrow, the two latter being the heirs at law distributees of Thornton Conrow, deceased. and S. Morris Waln admist'r of Thornton Conrow, plaintiffs.

vs.

The heirs at law and next ol kin of Frederick Paxsou, deceased, late of Pennsylvania, whose names are unknown, Mrs. Louisa Bush, widow of D. G. Bush, deceased, Geo. T. Bush, one of the heirs at law and distributees of said D. G. Bush and all other heirs at law, if if there be any, of said D. G. Bush, defendants.

THIS is a special proceeding before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank Conty to have a trustee appointed in the place of Fredrick Paxson, who was trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by the Land & Lumber Company, wherein that certain tract of land in Pasquotank county, containing 2700 acres, more or less, and known as the Parkville or Proctor tract, was conveyed in trust to secure a debt of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars which said debt was assigned to D. G. Bush and Thornton Conrow, and which has not been paid. The dfendants will take notice that they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at Elizabeth City on Wednesday, November 10th, 1897, and answer the complaint now filed in the office of said clerk or the relief prayed for will be granted.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk.
I. C. MEEKINS, Attorney.

Notice of Adminstration.

HAVING qualified as Administratix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereoy give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL, Administratrix.
18th, 1897

KLONDYKE
FOR BUYERS.

The time has been when money-making was easy. That was what we like to recall as the "Good Old Times," and many people are missing the opportunities of the present by dwelling upon those good old times too much and waiting for better times to find them where it left them. Times have changed; good old times are to be found in new ways. To realize the business opportunities of the present it is best to get a move-on and look around for business houses that realize the true value and meaning of a dollar earned in these close times. When you have done this you will always find the best results to be obtained by trading with J. A. Hooper & Co We have special bargains in Men's, Youth's, and Boy's Suits and Overcoats, Shoes, Hats and Caps and the best guaranteed Watch in the world for One Dollar. Full line of Gents' Furnishings, new selection of Jewelry, Trunks and Satchels of all kinds and prices; choice assortment of Winter Gloves and Mitts, from 10c to 65c per pair; Ladies' and Gents' Wool and Cotton Hoisery in endless variety; a general assortment of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions &c. Men's Youths' and Boys' Gum and Leather Boots at prices lower than ever; Oiled Clothing of course. Give us a call for whatever you want. We don't mind showing our goods and telling our prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

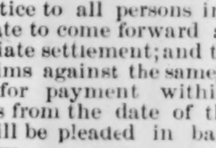
J. A. HOOPER & CO.,
Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

County Bond Sa

THE Commissioners of Pasquotank County, N. C., will receive bids for the sale of Four Thousand Dollars of its Bonds up to 1 o'clock, p. m. December 6th, 1897. The Bonds to be issued in the sum of $500 each to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of July each year. One Thousand Dollars of said Bonds to be paid July 1st, 1899; one thousand dollars on the 1st of July 1900, one thousand on the 1st of July 1901 and one thousand dollars on the 1st of July, 1902. The Board reserves the right to reject all bids.

C. E. KRAMER,
Nov. 8, 1897. Chm'n B'd Com

THE EDISON,



AN ELECTROCURE.
AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

Atlantic
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE,
A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Expenses of tuition very low Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Cataiogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, President.
Elizaheth City, N. C.

Administration Notice.

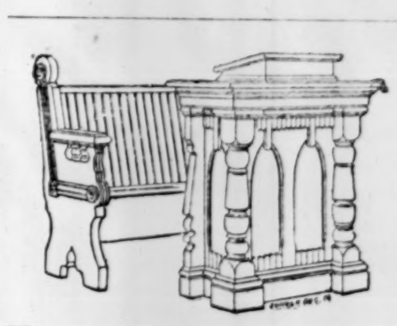
Having qualified as Administrator of the late Matilda Trublood, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it wlil be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 25th of Nov., 1897.

EDMOND FLETCHER,
Administrator

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS.
Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators



Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
ufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
Truck Boxes
—AND—
✻CRATES✻

Now is the time to place your ord re the latter for the Spring Shipping

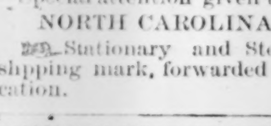
Ripans Tab[illegible] constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure na[illegible]
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc,
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞ Agents.

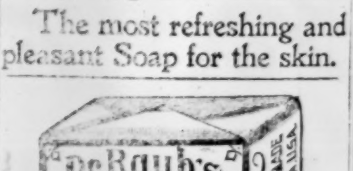
WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission



FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET.
New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, beth City, N. C, and other Financial houses when desired

Caleb Haley & Co,
COMMISSION DEALERS
—In all kinds of—
FRESH FISH,



14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
New York.

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.
☞ Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

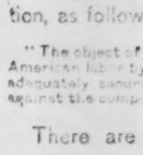
PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Nothing else like it:"
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

Dr Raub's
MEDICATED
CUTANEOUS
SOAP.
TRULY ANTISEPTIC FOR THE TOILET, NURSERY & BATH
PRICE 25¢
CUTANEOUS
THE MOST PERFECT SKIN SOAP MADE
CHAS. F. MILLER, LANCASTER, PA. U.S.A.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.



A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by membership contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: [illegible]
SECOND: [illegible]
THIRD: [illegible]
FOURTH: [illegible]
135 West 23d Street, New York.

Bicycles!
Bicycles!!
Bicycles!!!

All Kinds of Bicycles.

You need a Bicycle.
We have a Bicycle to sell you.

HATHAWAY BROS.
Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work
a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our Lathe consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John, Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Buil'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday night. [illegible] Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night,

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother,s S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; B. Bradford, Sect'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W Balanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ty; [illegible] Wescott, Treasurer.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; Maurice Wescott, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; F. C. Jarrett, J. W.; H. O. Hill; Secretary: G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; [illegible], Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; [illegible], Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. [illegible] Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, [illegible] Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. [illegible] and 4th Friday.

[illegible] Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Balanga, Prophet; [illegible], C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton L. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
[illegible] School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,
Attorney-at-Law. ***
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

The Albemarle House
MRS. M. R. FLETCHER, Prop.

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention, Electric Bells and Lights. Terms $2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, December 1, 1897.

☞ "Root, hog, or die."

☞ There is no excuse for idleness.

☞ Where there is "a will" there can a'ways be found "a way."

☞ It was the turkey question, not the Turkish question that was satisfactorally settled on Thursday.

☞ The regular Quarterly meeting of Friends was held at Belvidere on Saturday and Sunday.

☞ The Norfolk & Southern Railroad is beautifying their grounds at Camden station.

☞ The safe robbery reported last week in Camden did not occur at the Court House, but at the residence of the Sheriff at South Mills. Only $175 was taken.

☞ On the 23rd ult., at the residence of J. F. Mann, in the First Ward, his daughter Miss Edith was married to Mr. Miles Jennings. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Hall.

☞ At the residence of Mr. W. T. Davis, on Main Street, on the evening of the 24th ult., Mr. J. W. Sykes and Miss Elizabeth White, both of this City, were united in the bonds of matrimony. Rev. J. H. Hall officiated.

☞ We are not so "hard up" as to be obliged or willing to accept the way-down rates certain parties offer for advertising. The statement that "others do it" is no reason why we should sell space below what fair and living rates will justify.

☞ We are in regular receipt of "The Myra Bradwell News," a neatly gotten up monthly published at Chicago, of which our young grandson Master Rosser Cobbe is editor, the same who conducted a column in the CAROLINIAN during a visit here some months ago.

☞ The revival services at the Presbyterian Church during the past week, conducted by Rev. William Black, have been more than usually interesting. He is not only an able but is an entertaining and instructive preacher The meetings closed on Monday.

☞ We fully agree with a Populist corretpondent. The Democratic party is just as inimical to the Populists as to the Republicans. It is the common enemy to both. And the only certain way to keep the enemy out of power is for Republicans and Populists to continue CO-OPERATION in the coming campaign to save the Legislature.

☞ At the Methodist Church on Wednesday last by Rev. J. H. Hall, Miss Maggie Bell, the charming and accomplished daughter of our highly esteemed friend and townsman George W. Bell sr., was joined in wedlock to Mr. Leslie L. Winder, a worthy and popular young business man of this City. After the ceremony the happy couple left on a bridal trip North. That their lives may be long, prosperous and supremely happy is the sincere wish of the CAROLINIAN.

☞ There is some misapprehension in regard to the marking of the streets and numbering of the houses. It was the understanding that Main street should be the central dividing line; that the streets running North should have the letter "N" added to the name, and those South the letter "S," and that the numbering North and South should begin at Main street; and, further, that the numbering of all the streets running East and West begin at the Eastern end.

☞ In company with Mayor Banks, we took a ride to South Mills on Thursday to see the work in progress on the Dismal Swamp Canal. Being introduced to Mr. John E. Reilley, the intelligent and gentlemanly Superintendent, we were shown the wonderful machinery in operation, and the modus operandi was fully explained. One of them, a recent invention, cost over $30,000. By the way, the inventor, Samuel A. Hill, of Philadelphia, happened to be there, and we had the pleasure of an introduction. This great machine is specially adapted for this kind of work. It is kept in operation day and night.

——There is no longer any doubt about this great enterprise being carried on to completion. It may be a year before it is finished. When it is, thousands of acres of land will be reclaimed and made valuable South Mills will be incalculably benefited, and it will be a "big thing" for Elizabeth City

——That we hugely enjoyed the trip goes without saying. The day was typical, the roads splendid, the company genial and the azone bracing. Then, too, the old friends we met and the new acquaintenances made, added to our pleasure. And we feel to specially thank Superintendent Reilley for the courtesy shown us. Should he ever call at our sanctum, which we trust he will, he'll find our "latch string out."

☞ There were several recent deaths near South Mills: W. E. Trueblood W. E. Forehand and Mrs. Lessie Upton.

☞ Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Some people boast that they ar never bored; but thev are so conceited that they do not perceive how often they bore others.

☞ Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See them before buying.

☞ Criticus says that marrying for money is like placing yourself in pawn. You get the money, but the other party gets you.

☞ Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ In the notice of Dr. Hill last week the word "Specialist" was mistaken for Spiritualist. It was an error which we are glad to correct. See his advertisement in another column.

☞ Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ It is said that a certain country pastor recently startled his congregation by the following announcement: "Remember our quarterly meeting next Sunday. The Lord will be with us during the morning service, and the presiding Elder in the evening.'

—A couple of Stoves, suitable for sitting or bed rooms, for sale cheap Call at this Office.

☞ Branson's Agricultural Almanac for 1898 is on our table. It keeps abreast with the times with new items of interest and value to the people of the State. We value it highly. Only 10 cents a copy. Address L. Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

☞ Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞ A Professor showing his class a magnet which would draw a block of iron two feet distant asked if any of them ever saw a more powerful one. "Yes," replied a member of the class, "I know a young lady who draws me 14 miles every Sunday."

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ As long as human nature is what it is the men who do political work for their party will expect to have rome say about who shall hold the offices when their party wins, and when these expectations are not realized the effect will be seen at the next election.

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞ To a question, "What is dealing in Cotton futures?" we answer: Speculating in cotton-buying or selling for future delivery; that is, buying or selling cotton which has not yet been picked. Dealing in "futures" is one of the principal sources of business on the stock and produce exchanges.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞ Manure does not give full benefit in one year. It is something that shows good effects for several seasons. The reason is that manure does not decompose very quickly, and as the plants that can only utilize it as it becomes soluable the manure lasts from one to three years, according to the materials of which it is composed.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞ For the thirteenth time the famous little Columbian Pad Calendar makes its annual and welcome appearance. The 1898 issue is not only brightly illustrated out and inside, but filled with chosen thoughts and verses from the army of Columbia Bicycle riders in all parts of the world who have contributed wise and witty sayings in abundance. Hardly a more desirable daily memorandum pad can be imagined. It will be mailed to any address, upon the receipt or five 2 cent stamps at the Calendar Department of the Pope Mfg. Co., Hartford, Ct.

☞ Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞ Every man is bound to do what he can to secure his independence. For this reason he must spare from his means in order to be independent in his condition. Industry enables men to earn their living; it should also enable them to learn how to live. Independence can be establsihed only by the exercise of forethought, prudence, frugality and self-denial. To be just as well as generous, men must deny themselves. The essence of generosity is self-sacrifice.

☞ How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:51 and will set to-night at 4:46.—The brick work on Dr. Lowry's mammoth building on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets is now finished. He expects to have it ready for occupancy by New Year.—Mrs. W. H. Keaton returned on Wednesday from a pleasant visit with relatives in Pitt county.—Recollection is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out.—Miss Bessie Morgan, of Shawboro, spend Thanksgiving with her friend Miss Nannie Burgess, on Fearing street.—Mr Walter Bell came down from Edenton to attend the wedding of his sister, elsewhere referred to.—Mrs A. H. Mitchell and children have been spending some days visiting her brother, Mr. James F Elliott, at Edenton.—Hums the Diner Out:

Thanksgiving came in glad array.
The poet's jocund text,
With turkey and mince pie one day
And billiousness the next.

—The Bachelor is of the opinion that the old maid's Cupid carries a club.—Fire Commissioner A. K. Kramer has returned from a visit to Pennsylvania, accompanied by his cousin, Miss Desa Kramer, of Watsontown, Pa, who will spend some time here.—Thanksgiving was generally observed in Elizabeth City—Dr. F. W. Lowry has returned from a business trip North.—Mrs. C. W. Overman spent Thanksgiving with friends in Norfolk, and Mrs. T. S. White did the same at Hertford.—It occurred in the First Ward: "Have you ever tried to figure out what Shakespeare meant by the words 'Stand not upon the order of your going?'" asked a young lady. The young man replied "No; have you?" "Yes. The definition is 'Don't wait for the house to fall on you.'" Then he went.—Mrs. C. R. Bell, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burgess, on Fearing street.—The Satirist thinks that some people should be good, as they are not pretty.—One never realizes how much company a mirror is until it gets broken.—We request that parties wanting job printing done will not wait 'til the last moment. Our rule is "first come first serve." Because of a rush of work the past few weeks, we have been reluctantly obliged to turn off several jobs that could not wait.—Quite a number of our people, some in carriages, some in buggies and others on their wheels, went to South Mills on Thursday to see the dredges at work on the Canal.—A good strong bank draft is a good thing to raise the dust.—Of course, all agree

It's a woman's duty
To preserve her beauty
In ev'y way that she can,
For it is but human
That a pretty woman
Is admired by ev'ry man.

—I. M. Meekins, esq., left on Friday on a short trip to Beaufort county.—The Telephone linemen are putting up wires on Ehringhaus street.—There was a very enjoyable "Card Party" given by Alex. Wadsworth, jr., to a number of his young friends on Friday night.—"What is this telegraphy without wires?" asked Miss Kate of her old uncle. "Well, when I was young they called it 'making eyes at the girls,'" was his reply.—"The road to fortune is through printer's ink," said the famous Barnum.—Mr. W. N. Lowe, of Okisko, called on Saturday and paid his respects. Always glad to see our country friends.—The following new way to pay debts is handed in:

I'm a debtor to my doctor,
So my bill should canceled be,—
For in that way I'm a Dr.
To my Dr. don't you see?

—The Listener overheard the following between two mothers: "Don't you find it a great relief to have the children at school again?" "Well, it would be if they didn't learn so many new questions to ask."—The ladies of the First Ward, in recognition of the brave and efficient service of the Hook and Ladder Company at a recent fire, gave them a Festival at the City Hall on Friday night—The Tattler reports the following that occurred in a certain Ward between a father and his ten-year-old boy: "Come, young man, get your coat off and come with me." "You're not going to lick me are you, dad?" "Certainly. Didn't I tell you this morning that I would settle with you?" "Yes, but I thought it was only a joke, like when you told Woodley you were going to settle with him." The little fellow got several licks extra.—Cinicus remaks that a bride soon gets over the fawn-like tremble.—Adviseth the Wise man:

Never delay
To do the duty which the hour brings,
Whether it be great or smaller things;
For who doth know
What he shall do the coming day?

—Said a member of Job's family: "I'm poor, but lucky in one thing. I didn't plan for much of a Thanksgiving this year, and I wasn't disappointed."—J. A. Hooper & Co., the wide-awake merchants on Water Street, are selling an immense amount of goods.—Sheriff Bartlett, of Camden, was in the City on Monday. He gave us a call.—The work on the new Rectory is making good progress.—New subscribers to the CAROLINIAN still coming in. It is the paper the PEOPLE want to read.—The brick walls of J. B. Flora's new stores on Poindexter street are going up.—Geo. H. Wood esq., of Woodville, dropped in on Monday and paid his respects.—I. M. Meekins esq, returned on Monday from a trip over the Sound. He is a hustlerr as well as a good lawyer and a sound Republican.—W. C. Mercer esq., of Creswell, was in the City yesterday.—The meetings of "The Happy Evangelist" Ruth, at the old Opera House, are attracting considerable interest.—Revs. J. H. Hall and W. E. Hocutt are off attending the Methodist Conference now in session at Raleigh.—Annie Hope West, the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry West, of Cornland, Va., died of diptheria at the residence of her grandmother Mrs. Judge Brooks on Monday evening. Her age was about 4 years.

☞ In order to meet an unexpected extra demand for this issue after the outside went to press, we are obliged to print a number of half sheets this week.

SNAP SHOTS FROM DARE.

Fishermen report an unsuccessful season so far.

Mr. O. J. Wescott, who has been seriously ill at his home near Manteo, is improving.

We expect soon to chronicle the marriage of one of our popular young gentlemen to one of our most beautiful young ladies. "Guessing who?" is in order.

The lumber from the Bark Matilda, on the shoals below Nag's Head Life-Saving Station, was sold on the 20th by Wreck Commissioner Cohoon It sold very low.

Some of the representative colored men of the State are forming an Association for the purpose of erecting a Summer Resort somewhere on the Coast. Rev. J. T. Pettiford, of Plymouth, is here with a view of selecting a site on the "Banks."

ANON.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.
☞ Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

MELICK'S MAMMOTH!
—NOT—
Melick's Mammoth
ADVERTISING & BLOWING
(HE NEVER BLOWS) BUT
MELICKS MAMMOTH
stock and its suitability to your wants and pocketbook.

FURNITURE TO SUIT YOU AND YOURS.
BED ROOM SUITS,
SIDEBOARDS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
DINING CHAIRS,
ROCKING CHAIRS,
LOUNGES, COUCHES,
WRITING DESKS,
BOOK CASES, FANCY TABLES.

Good Stock at Low Prices. We would suggest that few things make more acceptable Christmas Presents than articles in this line. They are practical, suitable and gratifying.

Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloths.

We are showing the J. & J. Dobson line of Carpet Samples. They are the best patterns of an established house—the best in the U. S.—and we want but a small margin of profit on any of them. We have in stock some extra good values in
ALL WOOL INGRAINS,
COTTON CHAIN INGRAINS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
STAIR CARPETS,
NOT A BIG STOCK,
BUT AT LITTLE PRICES.

CHRISTMAS
is coming. Of course you know it, but do you know we are opening the most elegant and varied stock of
Holiday Goods
ever brought to Elizabeth City. Such is the fact and we will take pleasure in showing you the line. We have just what you want. You don't know what it is and we don't know, but you must come and pick it out. Come early. Don't wait for the rush.

1898
TURNER'S
North Carolina
ALMANAC:-:
1898.
"THE OLD RELIABLE,"
we again offer you. It is full of facts and we take pleasure in giving so much valuable and important information for 10 cents.

P. W. MELICK.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Thanksgiving gone, next comes Christmas.

Principal Barrington, of the Public School, reports a very good attendance.

The Baptist Sunday School Convention met in Currituck last week.

Several of our county teachers were in town to spend Thanksgiving.

The Hook and Ladder Benefit was a success. We wonder who got the cake?

Marriage bells are surprising us with their merry, but unexpected jingle.

Mrs Mary Jackson has returned to her home in Norfolk after a short visit here.

Mrs Sophia Bowe, well known in this community and possessed of an unusually large number of relatives died Sunday morning.

Mrs. Rena Simpson has been enjoying a pleasant visit in Newbern.

A. L. Hawkins and Elisha Overton, contractors of brick and carpenter work respectively, are having their hands full at present.

We have not received full reports of the Conference, but Rev. Anderson's return here is confidently looked for. During his administration here he has not only endeared himself to his own congregation but to the town at large. We join in the general wish for his return.

Thanksgiving Day was quietly observed and apparently pleasantly spent by most of our people. Services at the churches gave it the appearance of Sunday, while appropriate exercises were held by the schools.

The members of the local committee are making arrangements for the observance of Emancipation Day, January 1st. Co-operation and a united effort will make it a success. Let all take hold.

Lily of the Valley Lodge will give an entertainment at the Hall on Ehringhaus street on Thursday and Friday nights. Speeches will be made by Revs. Norman, Anderson and Berry.

An Monday night, at a regular meeting of the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, Elisha Overton was re-elected Foreman, F. W. M. Butler, second and Julius Perkins third. A. L. Jackson was elected secretary, with J. L. Brothers assistant. At this meeting a resolution was adopted thanking the ladies of the First Ward for a donation of $13.30, receipt of which is acknowledged, and also thanking them for a supper given the company on Friday night last.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drugfirm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ills., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discov; says that last winter his wife was attacked with Lagrippe. and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden could not do anything for her. It seemed to develope into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to his surprise she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 400 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. (Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general deportment. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination. Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to
P. W. MOORE Principal.

W. H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.
☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

2 LARGE STORES
CONNECTED
UNDER 1
LIBERAL
MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a
CHEAP AND LARGE
Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The
OLD STAND
is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC
....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE
....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE
....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT
....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS
....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN
....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED
....CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS
....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address
CCC The only genuine. Beware of Imitations!
STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.
STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior, RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillery direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.
4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded,
$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.
Old Kentucky Distillery,
205 W. Main St. Louisville Ky.
Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.
Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery
Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualities at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.
Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar
for
Medicine
until you have tried
RIPANS
TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.
This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.
If you don't find this sort of
Ripans Tabules
At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

A Sensation.

That the world is coming to an end suddenly at a given time is not what is here referred to. There are different kinds of sensations, as very many people know who feel sharp twinges of pain in the big nerve of the thigh. Sciatica is a very painful sensation, and the torment of it makes one think something is come to an end. But just at the first sensation or twinge is the best time to use St. Jacobs Oil. The less pain the more easily it is cured, and the Oil prevents its development by soothing the nerve. At any stage it will cure.

Famine Threatens Germany.

Famine conditions confronts a large proportion of the population of Germany.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-quarter as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

Dreydoppel.

The only original and genuine borax soap; 31 years in use. Full pound bars; all kind of stores selling it. Beware of imitations. Get Dreydoppel soap.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1894.

CATARRH CURED

Troubled For Two Years and Health Very Poor.

"I was troubled with catarrh for two years and my health became very poor. I heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I decided to try it and after taking a few bottles I was entirely cured." A. H. McDermmot, 85 Bolton St., Marlboro, Mass

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

Distinction Between Energy and Power.

A trolley wire conveys energy, not power, from the power house to the motor of an electric car. The energy thus conveyed performs no work except in overcoming the resistance of the wire, till it reaches the motor, wherein it is converted into power, which is expended in the performance of work. The boiler of a locomotive does not transmit power from the furnace to the water in the boiler; it transmits that form of energy known as heat; strictly speaking, the boiler does no work. By a figure of speech we say a boiler "works well or ill," as the case may be; but when we consult our mechanical and thermodynomical definitions, we find no warrant for saying that a boiler works, or that it transmits power; what it transmits is energy—a very different thing from either power or work. The steam pipe leading from the boiler to the steam chest of an engine cylinder does not transmit power; it simply transmits the heat energy generated in the boiler; only when the steam reaches the cylinder and the piston moves, energy is converted into work, which, when quantitatively expressed in units of work performed in a specified time, is power. On the other hand, rope transmission, belt transmission, shaft transmission, etc., are examples of power transmission.—The Engineer.

A Cooking Box of Wood.

The various experiments made with solar engines by the French in Algeria, where the sun shines at all times and with great power, have been attended in some instances with marked success. The best apparatus is stated to be a simple arrangement of boiler and concave mirror, the steam generated being condensed in a coiled tube surrounded by water, this being intended for distilling water merely. But in India an inventor named Adams has contrived some machines by which more varied results are accomplished. One of these is what is termed a cooking box, made of wood and lined with reflecting mirrors, at the bottom of the box being a small copper boiler covered with glass to retain the heat of the rays concentrated by mirrors upon the boiler. In this contrivance any sort of food may be quickly cooked, the result being a stew or boil if the steam is retained, or, if allowed to escape, it is a bake. The heat, with this device, may be augmented indefinitely by increasing the diameter of the box.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Pyreneean Republic.

Andorra, the little republic on the border of France and Spain, is going to give up its picturesque isolation. It now has a telegraph line connecting it with the French system, and a carriage road is being constructed to take the place of the mule track over the Pyrenees, which for ages has been the only means of access to the town.

Musical Mousetrap.

Mice are fond of music, and this fact induced an American machinist to construct a trap with a musical box attachment. The music attracts the mice, and to get nearer to the harmonious tones they wander into the trap and are caught alive, five or six at a time.

It is pleasant to know that the man who discovered the American Beauty rose is worth $50,000, all of which he made out of the peerless flower, which unites all of the qualities of a perfect rose.

A Parisian chemist announces that a solution of one part of picric acid to seventy-five parts of water will remove the pain from burns and scalds almost instantly and prevent blisters or sores.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
It doesn't cost much, yet it adds wonderfully to the looks. It is youth for a few cents. No gray hair. No dandruff.

THORN'S NEW TRIAL ON.

Reopening of the Guldensuppe Murder Case at Long Island City.

A JURY QUICKLY SECURED.

Justice Smith Compelled to Retire by Illness—Justice Maddox Selected to Try the Case in His Stead—Great Speed Made in Choosing the Jury For Mrs Augusta Nack's Alleged Accomplice

New York City (Special).—Martin Thorn the barber, who is charged with having murdered William Guldensuppe on June 25, was put on trial for the second time in the Supreme Court of Queens County sitting in Long Island City.

The effort to bring Thorn to trial has been met by a most remarkable series of obstructive incidents.

After Mrs. Nack had astonished the court with her confession, and an anticipated rapid trial had been upset by the sudden illness of a juror, the attorneys on both sides hoped that the obstacle of securing a jury for the second trial once overcome things would go along smoothly, but when court had reconvened Justice Wilmot M. Smith, who presided at the former trial, announced from the bench that he was too ill to hear the case, and Justice Samuel T. Maddox, of Brooklyn, took his place. Two hours' delay was caused by reason of this misfortune, but after Justice Maddox ascended the bench he hustled things along with great celerity. Seven jurors had been selected at the close of the day's work. While this does not equal the record of the last proceeding, where the full complement was chosen on the first day, it is considered quite as remarkable, owing to the great notoriety that was given the case at that time and the consequent likelihood of prejudice being aroused in the minds of the talesmen.

MARTIN THORN.

MRS. AUGUSTA NACK.

That the interest of the public had partially subsided was shown by the smallness of the attendance as compared with that at the former trial, and the dullness of the day's proceedings evidently bored those who took the trouble to come.

When the case was called by Justice Maddox, on the second day of the trial, seven men were in the jury box. Shortly after noon the twelfth man was sworn in.

After recess District Attorney Youngs opened his case by telling the story of the murder and promising to bring witnesses to prove every allegation. The young men who found the body alleged to be Guldensuppe's, were called as the first witnesses. They told the same story which they related at the first trial.

Five Brothers Made Masons.

Five brothers were advanced to the degree of Master Mason in the lodge rooms of Northern Lodge, F. and A. M., of Newark, N. J. They are Harry A. Phillips, Everett I. Phillips, Frederick A. Phillips, Robert Phillips and William Phillips. They are sons of Henry F. Phillips. He is seventy-five years old and was raised to a Mason in Newark Lodge in 1849. He now is high priest of Corinthian Chapter, Deputy Master of Adelphia Council, a thirty-third degree Mason of the Scottish Rite, a Knight Templar, and a life member of the Grand Lodge. The raising of five brothers at one time is said to be unique in the annals of Masonry.

Czar Too Much For Kaiser.

The Turkish Government announces the postponement until spring of its naval reorganization plans. This is due to the representations of Russia that arrears of the Turkish-Russian war indemnity are still due, and that if Turkey persists in the reconstruction of her navy, Russia will insist upon the payment of these arrears. It is also a setback to Germany, who was supporting the Turkish naval policy.

M. Meline's Hopes For Bimetallism.

In the course of his speech in the Chamber of Deputies, at Paris, during the debate on the subject of the agricultural crisis, M. Meline, the French Premier, expressed the hope that the day would yet come when bimetallism would triumph as a solution of the agricultural depression.

Died Protesting Innocence.

Erwin S. Ackerman, suspected of connection with the murder of Marcus Nichols, died at Oakville, Conn., protesting his innocence. Worry over the accusation is said to have hastened his end.

Masso, Cuba's Chief.

The Republic of Cuba has a new government. The election occurred on November 4 at Guaymarillo, Puerto Principe, and resulted in an overwhelming majority for Bartolome Masso as President, Domingo Mendez Capote, Vice-President; Secretary of War, Aleman; Secretary of Finances, Fonts Sterling; Secretary of Foreign Relations, Moreno de la Farre, and Secretary of the Interior, De Fula.

No Further Effort For Arbitration.

It is learned from an authoritative source that the negotiations for an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain have not been renewed.

Criminal Code For Alaska.

The commission appointed to revise the Criminal Code of the United States will present a proposed code for criminal procedure in Alaska. At present the laws of Oregon are made applicable to Alaska and these will be revised, codified, and amended by the commission to suit present conditions.

Jmped Into a Fire Box.

Joseph Williams, fireman of the Northern Pacific transcontinental train, committed suicide at Mandan, North Dakota, by jumping into the fire box of his engine. Before the engineer could pull him out his head and shoulders were consumed.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Serious charges against the United States Commissioner at Dyea, Alaska, have been made to the President and Secretary Bliss.

Designs for a Government armor plant with a capacity of six thousand tons a year, have been completed by the Naval Armor Board.

Under the proposed agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Canada, the United States will suspend sealing on the Pribilof Islands in return for the suspension of pelagic sealing by the Canadians.

Postmaster-General Gary expressed gratification at the comments on his recommendation for the establishment of postal savings depositories.

Veterans in volunteer soldiers' homes have taken ballots, which show they favor the control of the homes by the War Department.

Sixty employes in the Topographical Bureau were laid off because the Board of Apportionment reduced the appropriation.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to employes to the effect that clerks receiving a stated salary who neglect to pay their debts, contracted for the necessary support of themselves and their families, without presenting satisfactory reasons therefore, will not be retained in office.

Domestic.

In the Congressional election in the Sixth Illinois District, to choose a successor to Edward D. Cooke, deceased, Henry S. Boutelle, Republican, was elected by a plurality of 840 over Vincent H. Perkins, Democrat.

The Court of Appeals, on the ground of errors, granted a new trial to William J. Koerner, the newspaper artist who shot and killed Rose Alice Redgate in New York City on September 23, 1896.

At the hearing in the case of Colonel G. B. Gerald, who shot and killed the Harris brothers at Waco, Texas, in a controversy arising out of the Brann-Taylor trouble, it was shown that Colonel Gerald was justified, and he was exonerated by the court. It was shown that Colonel Gerald did not draw his weapon until he himself was under cross fire from the Harris brothers, and that the shooting was in self-defense.

James F. Brandt, a painter, fell 150 feet from the south dome of the General Postoffice Building, New York City, and was killed.

Richard Croker announced that he recognized United States Senator Murphy, and not ex-Senator Hill, as the leader of the Democratic party in New York State.

Royal Standard, the grand champion coach stallion of the Chicago Horse Show, has been declared a "ringer," and his owners, Graham Brothers, of Claremont, Ontario, have been ordered to return the trophies awarded to him.

James Charnley, Jr., of Chicago, whose father, Charles M. Charnley, stole $60,000 of Presbyterian Church funds, committed suicide in Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Margaret Devlin, ninety-six years old, whose home was at Yardley, N. J., died at the home of her brother-in-law. Her death was supposed to be from old age. Some unknown person notified the Coroner that the aged woman's death was not due to natural causes. Acting upon this information the body was disinterred. An examination showed a wound on the right breast extending through the lung to the back. An investigation will be made.

Constantine Steiger, alias Fritz Meyer, who killed Policeman Smith in a New York City church, was sentenced to be executed in the week beginning January 10.

It is reported that J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York City, are arranging a combination of forty-five manufacturers of sewer pipe into a trust with $27,500,000 capital.

Donald McClelland, son of a Westchester (N. Y.) dentist, and a clerk in the Bronx Borough Bank, disappeared after getting a bank's check for $2500 cashed.

An organization of Chinese has been formed in Chicago for the purpose of demanding the right of suffrage and the repeal of the anti-Chinese law.

In the United States Circuit Court at Topeka, Kan., Judge Foster refused to issue an injunction restraining State Insurance Commissioner Webb McNall from examining the books of the Travelers' Insurance Company. The suits of the New York Life Insurance Company against Commissioner McNall were dismissed on motion of the company's attorney.

A woman's college building was received and dedicated by Brown University, and the cornerstone of a chapel was laid at Wellesley.

A boiler in the engine room of the Graves Elevator Works in Rochester, N. Y., exploded, totally wrecking a one-story brick building in which it was located and burying the fireman and Patrick Shields, a boiler inspector, beneath its ruins.

While playing with matches the three-year-old daughter of Frank Phipps, of Chatham, N. J., ate the sulphur off a number of them. She was taken sick and died in great agony.

The football game between the University of Pennsylvania and Harvard played on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, resulted in a victory for the home team with a score of 15 to 6. An immense crowd witnessed the game.

Six of the eleven members of the family of William Meyer, of Elizabeth, N. J., have died of malignant diphtheria since October 29. The last victim was the mother, who leaves a baby a week old.

John Burgess, a youth of nineteen years, shot and killed George Hart at Merridan, Mich. Hart, who was engaged to marry Burgess's sister, disguised himself as a cowboy and tried to frighten Burgess, who killed the supposed tramp.

A sensational suicide occurred at Augusta, Ga. William Moody shot himself through the back of the head while in bed in his room at his boarding house. He was one of the best-known men in town. About two months ago Moody married Miss Maggie Puryear. The two quarrelled and the wife went to her parents' house to spend the night. When Moody awoke he killed himself.

A robber who was carrying wheat from a barn in Newbern, Vt., was killed by two men who had been employed to watch the place. He proved to be John M. Feagles, Postmaster of the town. When his rooms were searched a quantity of stolen goods was found.

Morrow Brothers, of Clarksville, Tenn., have secured the contract for tobacco for the Italian Government. About fifteen million pounds of dark tobacco are required for next year.

At the Allen Farm, near Bryan, Texas, while gambling for pecans, a colored man named General Chetham, was stabbed and killed. Another colored man, Tom Sweat, was arrested for the crime, and while being conveyed to Millican by a posse was taken from his guards and strung up to the limb of a tree. The vigilantes are said to have been colored men.

The magnificent new Anchor Line steamer Bluff City, one of the finest and newest boats on the lower Mississippi, which left St. Louis bound for New Orleans, with forty passengers and one thousand tons of miscellaneous freight, was burned to the water's edge at Chester, Ill.

Foreign.

Major Arnold's column of troops in Africa routed the forces of the slave-raiding Prince of Idan and drove him to the bush.

It was announced in Berlin that the Manhelm Pure Oil Company, a competitor of the Standard Oil Company, has purchased an island in the Rhine, on which it is proposed to build gigantic tanks.

The Countess of Lathom, wife of the Lord Chamberlain of the Household of the Queen, was killed in England by being thrown out of a trap on returning from a shooting party.

Germany proposes to enlarge its holdings on Chinese territory, "diplomatically if possible."

General Weyler landed in Barcelona on his return from Cuba and proclaimed himself the friend of national production in Spain and of the Spanish workman.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is quoted in an interview as denying all responsibility for the recent uprising of the tribes on the frontier of British India. General Lockhart has announced his terms of submission to the Afridis and given them a week's grace in which to accept them.

Opposition to the Cuban tariff being made autonomous has developed in Spain.

Herr Neumann, a wealthy citizen of Kotzenau, Germany, has been condemned to a year's imprisonment for lese majeste. The offensive words which led to his arrest and conviction were spoken in his own house while he was intoxicated.

One person was killed and many were wounded in Gratz, the capital city of Styria, by the police in suppressing a riot between Austrian Christian Socialists and Social Democrats.

Earthquake shocks were felt at Asch, Falkenau and Carlsbad, Bohemia, and in Saxony.

Forty men were killed recently in Bogota, the capital of the Colombia Republic, in an election riot.

COMPETITOR MEN RETURN

Five Prisoners Released From the Cuban Cabanas Reach New York.

MELTON'S TALE OF TORTURE.

All of Them Emaciated From Long Confinement and Hardship—Captain Laborde Crippled—Horrors of Nineteen Months in a Spanish Dungeon—Condemned to Death Without a Hearing.

New York City (Special).—The five members of the crew of the alleged filibustering schooner Competitor, who were released after nineteen months' confinement in Spanish prisons in Cuba, arrived in this city on the Ward Line steamer Saratoga. Broken in health by their long confinement and the treatment accorded them by their jailers, and clad only in the rags which they have worn since they were captured over a year and a half ago, they made a pitiable spectacle as they walked down the gangplank of the steamer and fell into the arms of their friends, who had been waiting on the dock for hours. The five are: Captain Alfredo Laborde, of New Orleans, master of the American schooner Competitor and a citizen of the United States; William Gildea, an Englishman by birth, but a naturalized citizen and mate of the Competitor; Owna Melton, a Kansas newspaper man and school teacher who sailed on the Competitor; William Leavitt, cook of the Competitor and a native of this city, and Charles Barnett, steward of the Competitor and a British subject. The other two members of the Competitor's crew who were captured were Dr. E. Bedea and Telcado Massa. Massa was tried and acquitted on the charge of filibustering, but was kept in prison as a witness against Dr. Bedea. The latter is still in Cabana Fortress.

Of the five men who returned young Melton was in far the worst condition. He went away on the Competitor a robust man, healthy, strong, and weighing 165 pounds. He returned pale, emaciated, and hollow-eyed. He weighed just 100 pounds when he landed, and was so weak that he could scarcely talk above a whisper. His hands trembled violently, and he looked to be nothing but skin and bones. In this condition he was sent away from Cuba, with no clothing but a white flannel shirt, the trousers which he wore when he was captured, a thin jacket and shoes and socks. His teeth were chattering with the cold as he stood on the deck of the Saratoga when she hauled into her dock. One of the first men aboard the steamer was a Cuban, who quickly stripped himself of his overcoat and covered the shivering man with it.

William Leavitt, the cook of the Competitor, was in almost as bad condition. The others say that his sufferings have affected his mind. He is a physical wreck and had no more clothing than Melton. Captain Laborde was in fairly good shape, although he has aged very much since he went away. He is thirty-nine years old, but looked fifty-five as he walked down the gangplank. His hair and beard were dark brown when he went away. They are now streaked with gray. Captain Laborde walked with the aid of a crutch. His left leg is useless, rendered so by two strokes of paralysis which he had while in prison.

The men gave the first connected account of the Competitor affair. Owna Melton told the story as follows:

"When the expedition had been nearly landed on the shore warning of the approach of the Spanish gunboat Messagera was given. The Competitor put to sea, but was overtaken. A solid shot over our decks showed what fate was in store for us. The small boats were launched, and the seven men left on board jumped into them and started for the shore. We were captured, however, one after another, by boats from the Messagera.

"After being landed we were turned over to the Spanish soldiery. Our arms were tied at the elbows behind our backs and the cords drawn till our elbows touched and our shoulder-blades were nearly dislocated. We were taken to a prison near Havana, where we were kept incommunicado for six days in dark cells. There was no furniture in the cells—neither bed nor chair. We were fed once a day. We were not allowed to see the American Consul. Three of us were then put in a cell six feet by twelve, where we were kept for three weeks without stepping out of it once. Then a list of Spanish officers was handed to us from which we were ordered to select one to defend us in our trial for life. We took the first. He came to us, spent just one minute in asking us if we were guilty or not, and left.

"We were tried and, without any defence beyond a short general speech by the officer for clemency, were sentenced to death. We were then thrown into separate cells for another six days' incommunicado. Then began the work of the United States Government in our behalf, and we were removed to Cabanas Fortress, where we have been confined since. I have spent the time in one large room with about forty other prisoners of all descriptions, from the murderer to the thief. The room had one small window and one door. We were never allowed to go out."

KILLED WHILE PLAYING INDIAN.

Little Charlie Wilson Riddled With Shot by His Companion.

Two boys, Charles G. Wilson and Willie Johnson, both living on the Black Rock turnpike, near Bridgeport, Conn., played "Indians."

Willie is seven years old and Charlie was a few months younger. In some way Willie secured an old gun and said he would be the hunter and Charlie could be the Indian.

Charlie gave a war whoop and began to dance, preparatory to scalping the hunter. Willie levelled his gun at the make-believe redskin and pulled the trigger. Charlie dropped to the ground riddled with shot. He died almost instantly.

Melbourne Has a Big Fire.

A great fire broke out at Melbourne, Australia, and in a short time did enormous damage. It started at the warehouse of Craig Williamson, in the heart of the city. A strong wind was blowing, and the fiercely fanned flames rapidly swallowed up building after building. The burned section included many of the largest business houses in Melbourne. The buildings were completely gutted. It is estimated that the loss will reach $5,000,000. The trade in soft goods has received a serious setback. Hundreds of employes of all sorts have been suddenly thrown out of employment.

Lions Kill a Tamer.

During a performance of wild beasts and their tamer in a village near Kovno, Poland, the lion tamer was killed by a lion and tigress. A panic ensued among the spectators, eight persons being crushed to death and many others seriously injured.

Fainted at Seeing the Murderer Hanged.

Thomas Johnson, alias Henry Clay, colored, the one-legged murderer of Newsboy William L. Amend, was hanged at St. Louis, Mo., recently. William Amend, Sr., who witnessed the execution, fell in a faint as the trap was sprung.

Yale Beats Princeton.

Eleven Yale heroes won from the Princeton team one of the most sensational football games on record, at New Haven, Conn. Regarded as inferior by experts everywhere, by their own followers, and by the great crowd in general that saw the game, this wonderful band of kickers demonstrated the uncertainty of the greatest of American pastimes by defeating Princeton's Tigers by 6 points to 0. Yale's play was brilliant and strong. It is said that Princeton lost the game through a fumble.

China Appeals to Russia.

China has asked Russia to exert influence to compel Germany to withdraw her force from the Shan-Tung Peninsula.

Killed His Father.

Adolphus Coker, of Clarendon County, South Carolina, was whipping a ten-year-old son when Bosey Coker, eighteen years old, the eldest son, to whom the child appealed, told his father not to hit his brother again. The elder Coker declared he would whip the boy whenever he felt like it and struck him another blow, whereupon Bosey sprang on his father and inflicted six wounds with a long-bladed-knife, from the effects of which Coker died.

Gomez Issues an Order.

General Gomez has issued orders that the sugar growth on all Cuban plantations be destroyed unless the owners pay a large tax to the revolutionary government.

ORDAINING MRS. BOOTH.

American Volunteers Celebrate Two Years' Successes.

In celebration of their success and growth during nearly two years of existence the Volunteers of America held a grand rally in Carnegie Hall, New York City. Representatives from many other cities were present and helped to make the meeting noteworthy. More than $1000 was raised in subscriptions. To conclude the ceremonies Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth was regularly ordained as a minister of the Gospel, and can henceforth perform marriage and funeral ceremonies and prefix the title of Reverend to her name if she so chooses.

MRS. MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH.

Her assumed title is "Minister of the Church of God in General." It was conferred upon her by Dr. MacArthur, for the Baptists; Dr. Bradford, for the Congregationalists; Dr. Gregg, for the Presbyterians, and Dr. Strong, for the Evangelical Alliance.

The meeting was presided over by Chauncey M. Depew, who commented upon the wide scope and self-sacrificing nature of the society's work, and impressed upon his hearers the duty of the public to further financially the interests of the organization.

HOW NEW ZOO WILL LOOK.

Immense Inclosures Provided For Elephants and Lions.

With only artificial ponds here and there and walks curving throughout the new Bronx Zoological Park in Greater New York, according to designs by Heins & Le Farge, architects, no other features are regarded as essential in the topography of the park, which in its natural form is admirably adapted to a zoological garden.

Some of the important features of the garden will be a range for bison and deer at the southern end of the park, a roomy elephant inclosure and an immense outdoor cage, large enough to cover an entire city block, and over top growing trees and shrubbery, and provided with suitable lakes, in which flamingos, showy swans and the other birds will be placed in summer.

The chief house, from the landscape point of view, will be the elephant house, which will be a high-domed structure in the centre of an open valley near the northern end of the grounds. Other large animals will be placed in this house. In the big reptile house there will be a large centre pool for alligators.

The lion house will be provided with newly invented appliances for the care and study of these animals. Underneath the row of cages will run a tramway carrying a cage car that can be lifted by turning a crank up through the floor of the cage, so that the animal may easily be driven into it and carted to a special studio cage at another end of the building.

ARMY IN GOOD CONDITION.

A Fund For the Widows and Orphans of Soldiers Recommended.

The Inspector General of the Army, in his annual report, recommends that a fund be created for the benefit of the widows and orphans of military men. It is suggested that if a reservation is made from the pay of persons hereafter appointed to the army, and the fund be increased by the addition of all the fines imposed upon commissioned officers by court-martial, the relief measure would be sufficient. The work of inspection during the year has shown the army to be in all of its departments generally in satisfactory condition.

The new rifle is said to be still defective in some degree in the sights, and it has not been shown to be as satisfactory in skirmish work as at known-distance shooting.

$50,000 FOR BOSTON LIBRARY.

W. C. Todd Gives That Sum For a Fund With Which to Purchase Newspapers.

Mayor Quincy received a letter from William C. Todd, of Atkinson, N. H., inclosing his check for $50,000, payable to the city of Boston. The money is a gift to the Boston Public Library to establish a fund, the interest of which is to supply the periodical room with the leading daily newspapers of the world for public use and reference. The gift has been accepted with the city's thanks. In the letter Mr. Todd says: "It is most cheerfully given for the object indicated, with my most sincere wishes for the prosperity of Boston and all her interests, especially of her noble City Library, in all time to come."

LONDON IS BEHIND THE TIMES.

The Inefficiency of Her Fire-Fighting Equipment Fully Demonstrated.

The London Daily Mail, in an editorial called forth by the fact that the people are marvelling that such a fire as that which occurred lately is possible in London, ascribes it to neglect to reform the methods of the fire brigade.

"The fact is," the paper says, "that London's showy, but ineffective fire-fighting equipment is a decade behind that of Montreal or New York. We appear almost as unprepared for fire as for a conflict with any first-rate European power, and for the same reason that we have antiquated methods at the War Office, we are out of date at fire headquarters."

Wilhelm May Need Guards at Home.

The ceremony of swearing in the Guards recruits took place at Berlin. They were warned by the German Emperor that they might be called upon to fight an enemy within the empire.

A Commodore's Widow Arrested.

Mrs. Emmeline H. Rudd, widow of Commodore John Rudd, of the United States Navy, was arrested in New York City on the charge of stealing jewelry and wearing apparel from the keeper of a boarding house with whom she formerly lived. She confessed and was held in $1500 bail.

Trying to Bribe Cubans.

General Pando, in command of the Spanish military operations in Cuba, has sent emissaries into the camps of insurgent generals offering rewards of money and, in one case, of high rank in the Spanish Army to secure their allegiance to the scheme of autonomy.

Nebraska's Vote Protested.

The counting of the vote of Nebraska was protested on the ground that the returns had been tampered with. The Secretary of State admitted opening the returns, but denied changing the figures. The protest was overruled, and the matter may be carried into the courts.

Ten Sentenced to Die.

The great trial in the City of Mexico of Arroy's murderers is over, terminating with sentences of death pronounced on ten of the police officials and policemen concerned in the butchery of the hapless wretch whose attack on President Diaz caused so profound a sensation.

Chamber of Commerce Dinner.

At New York City, 450 members of the Chamber of Commerce attended the 129th annual banquet. Among the speakers were Alexander E. Orr, Secretary Gage, Governor Black, General Merritt, Commodore Bunce, Mayor Strong and President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins.

A Notorious Swindler Convicted.

William C. Woodward was found guilty of attempting to blackmail Samuel W. Bridgham in the Supreme Court, New York City. He said that he had been arrested thirty-seven times and had made over $1,000,000 in London by gambling.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

Facts and Recommendations From Secretary Alger's Annual Report.

ARMY'S CONDITION AND NEEDS.

Necessity of Men to Fight the Guns—Work of the Ordnance Board—West Point Can Accommodate More Students—Seacoast Defenses—River and Harbor Estimates Are Much Too Large.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Many suggestions and recommendations of importance are contained in the first annual report of General Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, just submitted to the President. The Secretary quotes with approval a terse official statement of the condition and needs of the army prepared by Major-General Nelson A. Miles. It is urged that the recommendation concerning two additional regiments of artillery be considered favorably by Congress.

SECRETARY RUSSELL A. ALGER.

Secretary Alger in his report has departed from the usual custom by reproducing in full the reports of the commanding Generals and heads of bureaus and contenting himself with brief comment thereon.

The Secretary does not indorse General Miles's plan for a general increase in the number of troops. The only recommendation of General Miles's in this line which receives the explicit sanction of the Secretary is that for two more artillery regiments, although the desirability of further military divisions in Alaska is admitted.

Secretary Alger recommends the revival of the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, and urges that, while serving, military attaches be given rank and pay of Colonel, and that such attaches at legations be given Lieutenant-Colonel emoluments.

The Secretary says that the Military Academy at West Point can accommodate more students, and, if provision is made for two more artillery regiments, the army can absorb more of the graduates. He does not indorse the recommendation of the superintendent that two cadets-at-large be appointed from each State, which would give ninety more cadets than there are now, but recommends that the President be authorized to appoint ten cadets-at-large each year, which would increase the present number thirty.

The Surgeon-General recommended a return to the former practice of providing public quarters for a stated number of married men in each organization. The Secretary does not indorse the recommendation.

The amount expended for the improvement of rivers and harbors during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, was $13,461,395. The estimate submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, for continuous work authorized by Congress and by the Secretary of War is $18,098,007.56.

"The estimates for river and harbor improvements submitted by the Chief of Engineers," said the Secretary, "greatly exceeded former estimates. With the exception of waterways and harbors where there is a large traffic or where immediate improvement is imperatively needed I am convinced the estimates are largely in excess of what they should be at a time when the demands upon the Treasury are as great as now. It is therefore recommended that the amount to be appropriated be largely reduced below the estimates."

The estimate for armament of fortifications of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, is $7,468,651, or $2,605,243 in excess of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. Secretary Alger urges that the estimates of the Chief of Ordnance be appropriated.

The Secretary recommends an appropriation of $10,000 for experiments with military balloons and $20,000 for cable systems for the harbors of New York, Boston and San Francisco.

Army Department expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, were $40,350,136. The appropriations for the present fiscal year are given as $62,832,417, while the estimate for the next fiscal year is $96,258,445.

EUROPE'S LEAGUE FIXED.

Combination Against the United States Has Been Agreed Upon.

Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, when making an appeal to all Europe, in his annual address before the Austrian and Hungarian delegations, to join closely for the vigorous defence of Europe against the United States, against the "crushing competition of transatlantic nations," said:

"A turning point has been reached in European development which calls for the unremitting attention of government. The great problems of material welfare, which become more pressing every year, require to be taken in hand instantly. The destructive competition which transoceanic countries are carrying on requires prompt and thorough counteracting measures if the vital interests of the people of Europe are not to be gravely compromised."

The Maltene of Rome, Italy, discusses the speech of the Austrian Chancellor. It says that the project of a European commercial league against the United States was discussed and agreed upon during recent conferences at Homburg and Monza.

General Ordway Dead.

General Albert Ordway, of the United States Army, died at the Hoffman House, New York City. The end was hastened by grief over his daughter, Bettina Gerard, the actress, and the excitement of a reconciliation with her.

A Feud Costs Four Lives.

News has just been received of a tragedy at Bayou La Combe, La. Four men, Arthur and Edwin Jolie and Lawrence and Edwin Cousin, had a street fight as a result of a family feud, with shotguns and revolvers. All four are dead.

Japan Demands $200,000.

From Japan comes news that the Japanese Government has demanded the sum of $200,000 in gold from Hawaii, by way of indemnity in connection with the emigration affairs.

For a Henry George Memorial.

A memorial was sent out, signed by Mayor Strong, of New York City, and others, asking for contributions to Henry George's family and for a monument to him.

Minor Mention.

About 65,000 tons of refuse are swept off London streets yearly.

The Marquis of Bute's mansion, near Rothesay, cost $10,000,000.

Five thousand five hundred newspapers are published in Germany.

Boston is now promised another mighty building, in the construction of which not a single particle of wood will be admitted.

London firms are said to spend over $10,000,000 a week in advertising.

Blackfish have not been seen in Massachusetts Bay for thirteen years.

Russia has warned Turkey against using the Greek war indemnity to increase her armament.

Four new steamships have been ordered from the Cramps for the foreign fruit trade.

Since 1874 the population of Fiji has decreased from 150,000 to 100,000. The mortality among children is forty-four per cent.

In the Republic of Uruguay the termination of the late civil war has been celebrated in every city with general rejoicing and "fetes" of the peace.

The Honest Eskimo.

Rev. Dr. Stevenson, who, in 1890, went to Point Barrow to establish a school and missionary station under the auspices of the Presbyterian board of home missions, returned from the North recently and is stopping at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. He is accompanied by three native children he is taking East to be placed in a school for advanced education.

"The school was established the first year I arrived here," said Dr. Stevenson, "and it has continued with the most gratifying results. The native took a great interest in it and, in fact, in everything we tried to do for them. They are an intelligent people and it did not take them long to realize that our efforts were for their benefit and they became attentive and apt scholars. The school had an average attendance of forty daily. Along with the school religious services were held and on Sunday mornings from 160 to 170 were at the meetings that were at the meetings that were held in a room not over sixteen feet by twenty-five feet. At the evening services there would be about 100 of the natives, and at the Wednesday night prayer meetings from 125 to 140.

"The Eskimos," he continued, "are the most honest people that can be found. Locks are unknown among them, and, in fact, such articles are not wanted there. I often left my house for days at a time, leaving the door wide open, and, though the natives walked in and out as they pleased and examined articles that were valuable in that country and lying about, none of them were taken. I was always well treated by them, even by the tribes that were said to be cruel and fierce. I carried no weapons and never had occasion to use one."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Telegraphing to Ships at Sea.

Experiments in wireless telegraphy have resulted in messages being transmitted from shore to ships afloat, at a distance of twelve miles, and the United States Government have decided to adopt the system for use in the Navy.

Tons of Steel For Needles.

A German paper calls attention to the fact that at Aachen alone 800 tons of steel wire are used up annually in the manufacture of needles—4,500,000,000 in number, valued at $1,500,000.

Holding the Fort.

Paris, the home of unique happenings as well as unique ideas, has recently been treated to a laughable little contest between an agent and a tenant, in which the latter was fortunate enough to win.

The owner of a large block of flats decided to tear town the structure to make way for a new one. He notified the tenants to vacate by October 15th, but later decided to shorten the time to July 15th. All the occupants of the building consented to move upon the payment of $200 apiece, with the exception of one man in the rear of the third floor. This tenant resolutely held out to the original date, October 15th, as his just right.

The gas and the water in the condemned structure were cut off, and all the floors above the third were demolished; the complacent man protected his damaged ceiling with a tarpaulin. When the staircases were removed a ladder answered for the obstinate gentleman's means of entrance and exit. To add to the humor of the the situation he inscribed "Comfortable flat to sub-let" across the front of his flat.

Finally the contractor was obliged to stop work and the proprietor was forced to come to the tenant's terms by the payment of over $2500, which sum was claimed for the breach of the original contract.

Left in the Lurch.

Simultaneously a young Cornish lady had three suitors, representing the church, the army and the navy. The reverend gentleman had a great advantage over his rivals, being always "on the spot." Referring to his rivals in conversation with the lady on one occasion, he made the highly interesting observation that there were "land rats and water rats." "And cu-rats," retorted the lady. Needless to say the parson had to look elsewhere for a wife.—London News.

Ten well-dressed young men have been parading the streets of Paris as advertising agents of a concert saloon. They had their smoothly shaven chins ornamented with the name of the concert saloon painted in blue letters.

Blind fishes, two inches long, similar to those found in the Mammoth cave, have been taken from a well belonging to Mrs. Jennie Bristen, of Russellville, Ky.

MEN CALL WOMAN A MYSTERY.

So She is to Them—Not so to a Woman.

A Woman's Knowledge Saves Mrs. Ebbert From an Operation.

A woman understands women as a man never can hope to. For this reason Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., now known all over the English-speaking world, set to work to help her sex.

After long and patient investigation, Mrs. Pinkham confirmed her own conclusions, namely: that seven-eighths of the sufferings of women are due to disorders of the uterine system. Reasoning on this line, she saw that the only preventive of early breaking down, was a specific medicine which would act alone on the female organism.

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